

KEEP YOUR EYE ON THE WRAUTURE
—We Write—
Tornado, Fire and Accident
Insurance
HARDIN & JONES
Office Front Rooms Over Ada National Bank

VOLUME 2

Good Bye Straw Hats!

Help Yourself!

June is the beginning of the end of the straw hat business. If there is anything we are opposed to carrying over from season to season.

It's Straw Hats!

Every straw hat must go. Plenty of time yet to wear them, but not so much time to sell them. Come now and take your choice of any straw hat in our store at

Half Price.

This is a big cut and if you don't take advantage of our offer it's because you do not expect ever again to wear a straw hat. Every hat goes. No back numbers, all good styles. Come quickly.

COX-GREER Dry Goods Company.

RUSSIA'S INTERNAL AFFAIRS

Elevation of Gov. Gen. Trepoff By
The Emperor Causes Consternation Among the People.

A BRIGHTER SIDE TO THE PICTURE

Associated Press. Bears that an Imperial Manifesto is to be issued immediately calling a legislative assembly consisting of two houses composed of representatives of the people.

St. Petersburg, June 7.—The details of the epoch-making battle of the Sea of Japan which are drifting in here through the foreign press and even the question of peace and war are almost ignored in contemplation of the more absorbing internal situation created by the sudden elevation of Gov. Gen. Trepoff to the office of assistant minister of the interior, making him virtually dictator with the dark vision of a policy of reaction and repression. Yet the Associated press was informed on high authority Tuesday that Trepoff's appointment only tells half the story and that there is a brighter side to the picture. As intimated in these dispatches Monday night it will come in the shape of an imperial manifesto which will possibly be issued Wednesday, the empress' birthday, or on Thursday, the festival of the Ascension, and will immediately realize the popular demand for a parliamentary regime by creating a legislative assembly consisting of two houses. The lower house will be called the Gosudarstvennaya duma, "imperial duma," and the upper house, Gosudarstvennaya soviet, or the present council of the empire. While the upper house will enjoy the preponderance and power the lower house will also have legislative functions and the right to interpellate ministers, the plan also involving the responsibility of ministers. Delays in the elaboration of the machinery of election will be obviated by the employment of the law of 1864 under which land owners and property owners in the cities and villages including peasants elect representatives on a property basis. The emperor retains complete control of the legislative assembly with the right of veto and power to dissolve assemblies and order new elections.

The assembly will be presided over by a member of the emperor's choosing. Members of the assembly will be elected for three years. Ministers and chiefs of bureaus will be members ex-officio of the legislative assembly. Should the above information prove accurate as there is every reason to believe it is, the prediction of the liberals at the opening of the war that the emperor of Japan would give a constitution to Russia appears about to be realized. But if the iron hand of Trepoff is to be gloved in velvet it is extremely unfortunate that the Russian emperor did not couple Trepoff's appointment with the issuing of the manifesto as the announcement of the appointment of the former with no palliative has created something like public consternation. The press seems dazed. Most of the papers are unable to understand fully what it means and refrain altogether from comment but those which speak do so in a strain of the gloomiest forebodings.

THE EVENING NEWS.

DEVOTED TO MAKING ADA A LARGER AND MORE PROGRESSIVE CITY

ADA, INDIAN TERRITORY, WEDNESDAY EVENING, JUNE 7, 1905.

NUMBER 68

HEADACHE

If you are suffering with headache drink a Bromo Tonic, served at

Barker & Webb's
SODA FOUNTAIN.

MICHIGAN STORM SWEEPED

Most Disastrous Storm in Many Years Passed Over Southern Portion of State.

A SERIOUS FLOOD AT FOND DU LAC

Nineteen Thoroughfares are Covered With Water, Some to a Depth of From Seven to Ten Feet—Broken Dam Causes a Further Rise and More Damage is Greatly Feared.

Detroit, Mich., June 7.—Further reports Tuesday from the state say that the wind and rain storm which was general over the lower part of Michigan Monday afternoon and night was the most severe in many years. In addition to the loss of life reported in Sanilac and Tuscola counties heavy property loss is reported in all directions. Streams are flooded and out of their banks and in western Michigan railroad service is seriously delayed. Thirty washouts were reported Tuesday on the Pere Marquette system and the Grand Trunk reported 11.

At Grand Rapids the rainfall was almost a cloudburst. On the west side districts were flooded that were not affected by the great flood of 1884. Water ran through some west side streets four feet deep, flooding many houses. About 500 homes were surrounded by water. A number of manufacturing plants were compelled to close for the day, their first floors being two and three feet under water.

The storm damage in western Michigan is estimated at \$500,000. The loss in Grand Rapids and immediate vicinity alone will reach \$100,000.

Fond du Lac Under Water.

Fond du Lac, Wis., June 7.—Fond du Lac is battling with the worst flood in its history and with threatening clouds overhead and more rain, the whole city may be under water before another 24 hours. The Fond du Lac river and both its east and west branches and the de Nevee creek are raging torrents sending water over the bank for many miles beyond. Nineteen thoroughfares are covered with water. The downtown basements and manufacturing concerns will suffer heavily. Crops in rural districts and gardens are practically ruined. The damage so far is estimated to reach about \$100,000 in the city and north Fond du Lac with possibly twice that amount in the country. The floods are the result of a storm which started Monday and continued until Tuesday. Water on several of the streets on the west side is from seven to ten feet high. Eldorado dam broke Tuesday and the water is rising.

London Bank in Trouble.

London, June 7.—The bank of Glynn Mills, Currie & Company petitioned the courts to order the compulsory winding up of the International bank of London. The petitioners are creditors for upwards of \$1,250,000. The application was adjourned for three weeks in order to see if the share-holders of the international bank will agree to voluntarily wind up its affairs.

Prince Mestchersky in the Grashdanin affirms that the appointment is worse than the military dictatorship advocated by the Moscow Gazette. He says: "We all recall this black hour. The dictatorship of 1880 led to the March 1 of 1881." (The assassination of Alexander.) The liberals see in the decision to restrict the electors to property owners on the basis of the law of 1864 a deliberate intention to exclude the "intelligentsia" and professional classes, especially the Jews who have no property and workmen who will be obliged to go back to their villages in order to secure their franchise.

LIKE A KANSAS STORM.

Binghampton, N. Y., Visited by a Destructive Tornado—No Fatalities Reported. House Explodes.

Binghampton, N. Y., June 7.—The tornado which passed over this section Monday night was the severest ever experienced in the southern tier of counties. The result of its destructive work in this city were four houses completely wrecked and 100 others badly damaged. Another house exploded from the inside. The sudden rush of the column of air created a vacuum outside the building and the tremendous pressure from the inside caused the walls to burst outward. The occupants of the house were precipitated into the yard but were practically uninjured. So far as known no one was killed by the storm.

Western Union Employee Suicided.

St. Louis, June 7.—George Gudgeon, aged 45 years, city foreman of construction of the Western Union Telegraph company, committed suicide Tuesday in the Edison hotel by shooting. Two shots were heard and the clerk of the hotel rushed into Gudgeon's room to find him dead on the floor. Among Gudgeon's effects was a will dated May 27, 1905, bequeathing his personal property to his wife and daughter.

Emporia, Kan., Paper Suspended.

Emporia, Kan., June 6.—The Emporia Republican, founded 25 years ago by the late governor, Charles V. Bakridge, has suspended publication, its last editor, W. L. Stahl, leaving town without a valedictory.

WILLIAM IS FOR PEACE.

Correspondent at Washington Declares German Emperor Has Been Opposed to Present War from Beginning.

Washington, June 7.—Regarding the attitude of Emperor William toward the war in the far east, the Associated press is authorized to say that from the beginning of the war the emperor has been anxious for peace. He, however, has refrained from advising either of the belligerents, believing that until one or the other of them should intimate a wish to conclude peace any intervention or offer of mediation would prove futile. The emperor however has let his strong desire for peace be known.

Russia Wants to Know.

Washington, June 7.—The Russian embassy here has made inquiry of the state department as to the intentions of this government respecting the Russian warships at Manila. Acting Secretary of State Loomis has replied by informing the embassy of the general nature of the instructions cabled Monday to Gov. Wright and Admiral Train.

Bouligny's Resignation Rejected.

St. Petersburg, June 7.—Emperor Nicholas, according to report, has rejected the resignation of Interior Minister Bouligny. Having declined to accept it, M. Bouligny tells his friends that with the power conferred on Gen. Trepon as assistant minister of the interior his position is absolutely untenable.

Gaynor and Greene to be Extradited.

Montreal, June 7.—Judge Lafontaine, extradition commissioner, Tuesday gave judgment in the case of the United States vs. John F. Gaynor and Benjamin D. Greene, committing both for extradition and ordering them back to jail to await surrender to United States officers.

Bought the Fulton, Mo., Sun Plant.

Warrensburg, Mo., June 7.—Wallace Crossley, editor of the Warrensburg Star and A. C. Bush of the Excelsior Springs Call, have purchased the Fulton Sun plant. Mr. Bush will take charge of the business. The plant, including the Sun building, is valued at \$10,000.

Storm Destroys Hotel.

Williamsport, Pa., June 7.—A severe wind and rain storm passed over this section late Monday night doing considerable damage. At Avis the hotel of T. C. Fenner was struck by lightning and destroyed. Several guests escaped attired only in their night clothes.

Mercury 101 Degrees at Ellsworth, Kan.

Ellsworth, Kan., June 7.—The first warm weather this year came in with a rush. The thermometer registered 101 degrees in the shade Monday and a heavy wind blew from the south. The weather is very dry, but wheat and corn have not suffered any yet.

Consuls Exchange Stations.

Washington, June 7.—Leo Allen Bergholz, consul at Dawson, Yukon territory, Canada, has been transferred to Beirut, Turkey, as consul general and Gabriel Bie Rayndal, consul at Beirut, has been transferred to Dawson as consul.

CANADIAN VALLEY RAILROAD MEETING

Thursday night, there will be held at the commissioner's court room a meeting to take action upon the proposed railroad through the city—the Canadian Valley route.

At this meeting every property owner in the city should be present, as everyone knows the value of a third road for Ada and the impetus it would give us as a shipping point. If we should be fortunate in securing it we would be placed in direct line with Oklahoma City, Shawnee and Muskogee in the eyes of manufacturers, shippers and jobbers and our population would be doubled in two years.

The road is a sure thing and it will be built within the next twelve months. We have hesitated for some time about the matter, but now being assured in more ways than one that the route will be put through, we suggest that everyone come out to the meeting.

At the meeting Thursday evening, the president, Mr. Dor-

sett Carter, and officers of the road, will be present and name the price Ada will be asked to contribute to secure the line.

The party will arrive on the 5:35 p. m., Frisco Thursday evening from Denison where they are in consultation with contractors at this time. They will be here for business and we should be on hand and hear the opposition they have to offer us.

The proposed line extends from Lehigh to Chickasha by way of Purcell and traverses an exceedingly rich territory, and would open up for us a territory, especially on the west, that would be of vast benefit to us.

Mr. Carter, president of the road, is a strenuous young lawyer and stands at the head of his profession in the territory. He has associated with him a number of strong financial men who are lending him every assistance possible in pushing the enterprise, and these are the people who say that the road will go through.

Remnant Sale at

The Red Cross Store

DRY GOODS, SHOES & CLOTHING.

Remnants and short lengths of dress goods, laces, embroideries and ribbons at prices that will make them go :

If you need an inexpensive dress

Now is the Time to Get it

For in order to clean up every remnant in the store we will sell you one much cheaper than you can buy it regularly :

Come in and look them over and get a bargain :

Yours to Serve.

E.V. KOTSCH & CO.

Cash on Delivery of Goods.

CHITWOOD, THE TAILOR, FOR UP-TO-DATE CLOTHING, NEXT TO POSTOFFICE.

PAUL W. ALLEN,

Livery, Feed and Sale Stable.

Horses Boarded by Day or Week.

Satisfaction Guaranteed. Best of Service.

Allen Livery Barn

South Townsend Ave.

Phone 54.



Miscalculating

the coming styles has been the mistake of many a shoe dealer. We have been exceptionally lucky this season, anyway. We bought our new shoes some time ago, and there is no more stylish footwear to be had than we invite you to inspect. And by purchasing early we got some important price concessions. We share them with you, as our price tickets will tell you when you call.

CHAPMAN

Model Bakery....

Everything good to eat always on hand at the Model Bakery. Bread, Cakes, Pies, Cookies, Candies, Etc. See him opposite the postoffice.

J. A. ISLINGER, Prop. PHONE 124.

The Ada National Bank.

TOM HOPE, President. JNO. L. BARRINGER, Vice President.

FRANK JONES, Cashier. ORVILLE SNEAD, Asst Cashier.

Capital Stock, - - - - - \$50,000.00

Undivided Profits, - - - - - 20,200.00

Blanks Furnished and Remittances Made to the Government on Town Lots.

ADA, CHICKASAW NATION, IND. TER.

PAID SLUGGERS KILL FOR LABOR UNIONS

CONFESIONS OF WORKERS' LEADER AND MURDER GANG UN-EARTH PLOT.

WORKINGS OF DEADLY "SYSTEM."

Gilhooley, "King" of Band, Operating in Chicago During Teamsters' Strike, Raves When Guilt Is Discovered—Author of Many Dastardly Crimes.

Regular Scale of Prices Set by Organizations for Murders and Assaults of Nonunionists, Gauged as to Results—Five Gangs Known to Police of Great Metropolis.

Chicago—"That's the man who killed my husband." With these words Mrs. Charles L. Carlstrom, widow of a murdered nonunionist, in this city identified Charles Gilhooley, self-confessed "king of slingers" and set in motion legal machinery which has unearthed the fact that Chicago is the home of an organized band of thugs who, operating upon a scale of prices in the pay of certain labor unions, are engaged in the pursuit of killing if possible, and maiming, when fatal result cannot be attained, union men refusing to lay down their tools and nonunion men who persist in working, despite the entreaties of the labor organizations.

Method of the "System."

No question now exists here regarding the methods which some of the labor unions, whose men quit work in the great teamsters' strike, employed in their endeavor to win out. When Gilhooley confessed his part in the conspiracy there was some question as to the real truth in the matter, many believing that the man, who has a long criminal record, might have boasted, but before the avowal of Gilhooley's part in the plot came the confession of Charles J. Casey, business agent of the wagon makers' union, No. 4, telling the whole history of the "system," and branding the teamsters' strike, in connection with which the deeds were committed, as a blot of the blackest character in the history of labor organizations.

The "system," which few found it possible to escape, was this: A list of men to be "disposed of" was furnished the slingers in command, the names, beginning with the first on the death roll, were handed out to the assistants who shadowed the victims until opportunity was given them to carry out their dastardly work. A single blow often sufficed:

For murder, \$100 to \$500.

Serious knockout, \$25 to \$100.

Leg or arm broken, \$25 to \$50.

Plain assault (gauged according to result), \$5 to \$15.

So much slaughter and food for slingers was to be found in the strike that it is believed in the cases brought to light that cut rates were instituted.

The Plot Exposed.

Charles Casey, the leading unionist in the scandal, in his signed confession to the police, sets forth the facts in an interesting manner. In connection with the Gilhooley murders he says:

"The first time I saw Charles Gilhooley was on the afternoon of April 6, 1905. He, with two other men, was in the vicinity of the Woods Vehicle

committee voted that a fund be laid aside for 'educational purposes.' At the same time a list of names was selected, including men who had refused to go out on strike. These names were selected by Henry J. Newman, secretary of the union, and Carlstrom's name was at the head of the list. Gilhooley said: 'Whom shall we get first?' He was told to go after the man whose name headed the list and to get the others in order. Gilhooley was given cash from the fund for incidental expenses.

"Later I met Gilhooley and he said: 'Well, I got Meyers—Carlstrom was known also by the name of Meyers—he put up an awful fight, kicked me in the shins and I will have to go and see a doctor.' Newman gave Gilhooley more money, but he kicked and said he should have \$15 for the job. He said he had received that amount from other unions for the same sort of work. We objected at the time, but later he received five dollars more, making \$15 in all.

"Later I met Gilhooley in a saloon on Clark street and he told me he had got other men. He said he met these men on street cars and fixed them. Gilhooley was given more money for his services. Some time after this one of his victims died, and when Gilhooley appeared again he wanted to know if we wanted any more slugging."

Other Gangs at Work.

Although Gilhooley's case has been well-aired, his is not the only gang which operates in strikes in Chicago. There are known to be four other bands of desperados, who derive their living from preying on opposers of labor organizations. One has headquarter-

ders tasks with a determination and energy bred of years of experience. He would stop at nothing, even officers of the law had little effect on his work. His face is large, full of dark menacing lines, and itself enough to drive terror to the hearts of the stoutest. His wickedness and daredeviltry appears in his smile, and one finds himself edging away from its possessors, despite the fact that he is under lock and key. His voice—and of all his terrible characteristics, this is without a shadow of a doubt the worst—is heavy, and when anger arouses him, it resembles the roar of an African lion more than a human noise.

Little wonder that when Business Agent Casey faced him in court, after confessing that his hair nearly stood on end, when the "king" addressed him. The numerous sluggings during the strike, and the apparent inability of the police to handle the situation, was a mystery to the average citizen, and consequently the city was astounded when the facts were brought to light. Time and again the press hinted at paid murderers, but public sentiment deplored the idea. Now, however, the confession of both parties to the scandal forms a connecting link which no evidence or testimony can break, and no doubt exists as to the origin of the nefarious crimes which were seemingly committed wantonly.

Men May Hang.

"What is to be the result of the exposure?" has been asked. That is an interesting question, in that the laws of the state of Illinois may hold every member of the union responsible for the crimes, and it must be remembered that the punishment for manslaughter is death. To the casual observer the pub-

cleverest pieces of detective work in the history of the Chicago police department. They began without so much as a clue to the identity of the assailants of Carlstrom, and they continued their work until they have disclosed the manner in which strikes seem to be conducted in Chicago.

"We have all known for a long time in a general way that the men who attacked nonunion men and who sometimes killed them were not always members of the unions on a strike. It remained for Inspector Lavin and his men to get definite proof of the truth. This has never been done before. I believe that not alone in Chicago, but in other cities, it has been found impossible heretofore to get at the inside workings of the unions."

And now to send these nefarious criminals to the gallows is the cry which is heard from the citizens of not only Chicago, but every city which is likely to encounter just such a proposition as has confronted the authorities here. Everything is ripe for adjusting the noose, but one question still remains. How many besides the three or four directly implicated are to suffer? Advances along this line as yet are little more than conjecture, and nothing but the machinations of the wheel of justice can decide.

W. W. GARRISON.

CAPERCAILZIE FOR CANADA.

Wood Grouse of Scotland Introduced Into the Wilds of the Far North.

An attempt at acclimating black game has made considerable progress in northern Ontario. It was a fact which needed no demonstration that



ters near West Van Buren and Halsted streets; another near Chicago avenue and Market street; another near Twenty-second and States streets, and still another in the downtown district. This last clique contains over 30 members, and any exceedingly desperate "job" is, as a rule, placed to their credit. Nearly 300 assaults have come to the attention of the Employers' association engaged in breaking the teamsters' strike, and that most of them may be laid to the five gangs known to be operating in Chicago is looked upon as a proven fact.

When Gilhooley learned of Casey's confession he was wild with rage. He tore about his cell, banging his handcuffs against the wall and vowed to take the life of the business agent, if opportunity ever presented itself. "You——" he roared. "If you had kept your mouth shut they would never have known anything about it. They would never have been able to prove anything against us. You are a lot of soft-headed idiots and this talk of yours will land you as well as me, you——" Another round of curses completed Gilhooley's sentiments on the matter, and he was led led away, still vowing he would have Casey's life.

To the unions engaged in these nefarious plots the murdering bands are known as "wrecking crews," and in a playful spirit the cash required to carry on the business is charged to "educational purposes," as pointed out in Casey's statement.

Gilhooley's confession was easy to extract from him. At first he was silent, refusing to talk, but a flattering word as to his prowess brought his professional pride to the surface, and with it his part in the crime. Carlstrom, the last victim of Gilhooley's band, gave his three assailants a hard足以, and the attorney remarked:

"I guess he gave you a pretty hard fight for your \$15, didn't he?"

"I should say he did—he could fight some," were the words that escaped the big fellow's lips before he realized the trap. When he comprehended, he broke forth in a paroxysm of rage.

Gilhooley Is Defiant.

"Well, what are you going to do about it?" thundered Gilhooley, his eyes rolling and the perspiration appearing upon his brow. "What are you going to do about it? Manslaughter's the most you can make of it. I can prove it was self-defense—the guy hit me a wallop before I could get in my work. You watch me, you black-hearted cowards with your stool pigeons—why, I'll bring 17 witnesses to every one of yours to prove it was self-defense. You can't scare me—I've been in this business too long, and if I had it to do over again, I'd do the job up just about the same way."

Gilhooley, "king of slingers," is a man just fitted for such a calling, physically, and because of his daring. He is a giant in height and strength, and cares little for scruples, going about his mur-

ders not visibly affected, for the simple reason that slugging is nothing new here.

The idea must not be gained that every union in this city has employed men in murderous missions, for such is not the case. Many have stuck rigidly to the straight and narrow path in their fights with the employing class, allowing nothing but persuasion to enter into the surrounding conditions of the strike.

Will Benefit Honest Unions.

One benefit of the expose one in which the unions will gain, is pointed out by Louis A. Heile, a prominent labor attorney. He says:

"I believe that the arrest and confessions of these men will have a great influence upon the labor situation in this city. The rank and file of the labor organizations have been kept in almost total ignorance of the manner in which strikes are conducted. I know that the great majority of the members of the Carriage and Wagon Workers' union—in fact, nearly all of the members who are not on the executive board—knew nothing of what was going on, and were as much surprised as the general public when they read of the revelation which followed the arrest of these men. "We have never had any quarrel with legitimate trade unionism. It is not the employers, but the radical leaders, such as this man Casey, who work harm to the cause of labor. It is they who employ these scoundrels and who fatten off as misfortunes of the honest workingman.

"We have never had any quarrel with legitimate trade unionism. It is not the employers, but the radical leaders,

such as this man Casey, who work harm to the cause of labor. It is they who employ these scoundrels and who fatten off as misfortunes of the honest working-

man.

Unionists Disprove Slugging.

"I know that this is the view that the majority of the unionists in the city will take of the matter. I had occasion to discuss the present investigation with four union men, one of whom is a bricklayer, another a plumber and another a street car man. They told me they were glad that the men who committed at murder had been apprehended, and hoped they would be punished.

"The sooner we get rid of the kind of fellows who are paying these slingers the better it is for us," said one of them to me. "If we had cut them out before we could never have a strike like the teamsters' walkout in Chicago."

We mean to prosecute the investigation which we have begun vigorously, and as long as there is anything further to do. The Carriage and Wagon Manufacturers' association is, of course, interested in the prosecution of the men who have been slugging the employees of its members. We are not going to stop there, however. We want to know all about what the officers of other unions have been doing in the matter of employing men to slug honest workingmen. I believe that by doing so we can put a stop to the acts of violence which have disgraced not only the labor unions but the

company, Twentieth street and Wabash avenue, where a strike was in progress.

"Gilhooley came to me and said: 'There is no use of you fellows blackening the eyes of these men. We are hired by the woodworkers and others to do this kind of work and would like to make arrangements with you. You fellows are known and are in danger of getting pinched. We are not known and there is no danger for us.'

"I told Gilhooley that I had no power to make any arrangements with him, but told him to come to the headquarters of the union at No. 55 North Clark street, which met that night, and the matter would be taken up by those who had some authority to act. That night Gilhooley, Looney and I, believe, Feely were present at the meeting, and they asked me how about that matter they were talking about.

"I brought the matter before the meeting, and as a result the executive committee voted that a fund be laid aside for 'educational purposes.' At the same time a list of names was selected, including men who had refused to go out on strike. These names were selected by Henry J. Newman, secretary of the union, and Carlstrom's name was at the head of the list. Gilhooley said: 'Whom shall we get first?' He was told to go after the man whose name headed the list and to get the others in order. Gilhooley was given cash from the fund for incidental expenses.

Gives Praise to Lavin.

"I also want to say that I believe Inspector Lavin and his detectives cannot be complimented too highly for the work that they have done in this case. I believe they have performed one of the

giant capercalizis, though a stranger to Canada, would find here all the natural conditions he enjoys in his native habitat, says a Lachine report to the New York Sun.

Occasionally found in the highlands of Scotland, this greatest of the grouse family now makes his real home in Finland, Norway and Iceland. He is equipped by nature for life in high latitudes, and fattens upon such nourishment as he derives where only stunted specimens of birch and fir trees exist.

North of Lake Superior, and between that lake and Lake Temiscamingue to the northeast, is a tract of wild country which is already a hunters' paradise in some respects, where partridges and, to the north, ptarmigan abound. Capital fishing is to be had there, and there are still virgin waters to be tried, where trout are known to hide.

It is here that the government began its work of planting the black game some three years ago. A good deal of difficulty was experienced in securing stock, as the birds have become exceedingly valuable in Europe.

Some 52 pairs have been carefully liberated there, and have bred most successfully. They are to be strictly protected for a year or two longer, and then it is expected that they will be able to look after themselves.

Last winter was favorable to the birds, as there was never any rain to cause a crust to form on the snow, and they could find comfortable quarters every cold night under the snow. Pine cones were in abundance, and the seeds they contain were well ripened and preserved.

Wolves may have destroyed some birds, for there has been a considerable increase in the numbers of these woodland scourges of late years. But the capercalizis is a strong, wary bird, not often taken unawares, even at night time, and in the presence of danger develops wonderful intelligence. So that when once they have reached vigorous maturity the birds may be expected to hold their own against natural enemies.

Nor is it likely that in a country having vast stretches of mountainous forest land they will ever become extinct, when care has been taken to secure their establishment. Their immense strength of flight and innate vigor and acute powers of vision make it practically a matter of impossibility to secure a large bag of them.

So that if the protective plans of the Ontario government are carried out, this grand game bird may be considered to be pretty certain to have come to America to stay, and to glad the hearts of sportsmen but the

presence.

A Quick Method.

"Is his money going fast?"

"I should say so. He puts it in racing autos."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

ROOSEVELT FOR PEACE

Tells Russian Ambassador That It Is The Sensible Thing

WASHINGTON: The president has struck a blow for peace in the far east. In conference at the White House with Count Cassini, the Russian ambassador, the president expressed the earnest wish that Russia would forthwith conclude peace with Japan. Prolongation of the war, he believes, will not result in victory for the Russian arms, and can only serve to increase Japan's demands and render more difficult the drafting of a treaty of peace with the czar as well as the mikado can sign. The president spoke, he said, as the friend of Russia no less than of Japan, and on behalf not only of the Washington government, but in the interests of humanity. Until his words have reached Tsarskoe Selo and have been communicated to Emperor Nicholas in the friendly spirit in which they were uttered the effect can not be estimated. Soon after reaching his embassy Count Cassini began the preparation of a dispatch to his government.

JAPAN'S GREAT ADVANTAGE

Mikado's Army Can be Landed On Russia's Pacific Coast

TOKIO: With the destruction of Russia's naval power, interest is returning to military operations on land. Togo's victory tremendously alters the military situation and removes all limits to offensive operations against Russia's maritime provinces. It is now possible to effectively close Vladivostock, seize Sakhalien, the mouth of the Amur river, and any point between the Tumen river and the Arctic circle that the Japanese may desire.

A foreign military observer discussing the question with the correspondent of the Associated Press says:

"Togo's victory may drive Russia away from the Pacific coast of Asia. Japan now has a free hand in Russia's maritime provinces and her offensive capability is unlimited. Nothing bars the way except the Russian force at Vladivostok, whose speedy isolation is possible. The Amur river is open to Japan and Russia's defensive capability is now entirely limited to the capacity of the Chinese-Siberian railway.

WITHDREW LEASE

Philadelphia's Council Cancels the Seventy-five Year Gas Franchise

PHILADELPHIA, PA.: Without a dissenting voice both branches of the city council withdrew the ordinance authorizing the lease of the city gas works to the United Gas Improvement company for a period of seventy-five years.

The select council also unanimously confirmed the appointment of Col. Sheldon Potter as Director of Public Safety and A. Lincoln Acker as Director of Public Works.

The galleries of the council chamber were packed to suffocation with spectators, but there were no disturbances and the action of the municipal legislators was received in silence.

Take Charge of Military School

OKLAHOMA CITY: Iowa and Illinois capitalists have purchased the controlling interest in the Oklahoma State Military Institute and will expand it to a large sum for additional buildings and residences for members of the faculty. The school will be known in the future as the Capital University and Military Academy.

The new institution will be chartered under the laws of the territory and will be conducted as an interdenominational university and the military features of the school will be continued.

Ten denominations are represented in the personnel of the corporation.

More Oil at Miami

MIAMI: While drilling a well three and a half miles north of town, a fine flow of oil was struck at a depth of 105 feet. The well is now flowing about five barrels per day. The drill has gone through fifteen feet of oil sand, and is still in it. A well about a half mile from this has considerable oil in it at eighty feet. These wells are in line with the Neodesha oil fields and are located on the Gordon lands two miles from the Neodesha river. A company of local capitalists will be organized at once to develop the field.

EXTRA SESSION OF CONGRESS

It Will Not Be Called Until After the November Election

WASHINGTON: President Roosevelt will start on his trip through the south on the night of the 17th of Oct. This announcement has been made at the White House. Coupled with it was the statement that the extraordinary session of congress, which it is the present intention of President

TERRITORY TOPICS

Played With Matches. — James Booth, 6 years old, while playing with matches in a haymow, set fire to the hay near Tryon, Lincoln county, and was burned to death.

At Epworth University. — The first annual commencement exercises of Epworth University will occur this week and the institution will close a most successful first year.

Are Undecided. — Cleveland will provide breakfast for the nation's editors, but is undecided yet whether to have quail on toast or diamond back terrapin for the first course.

Fundings Bonds Registered. — Auditor Baxter today registered ten bonds of the denomination of \$500.00 each for Harrison township, Kiowa county. The proceeds when the same are sold will be used for funding purposes.

Maguire to Retire. — James D. Maguire, of Norman, receiver of the government land office, announced that he will not be a candidate for reappointment. He was appointed nearly four years ago and politically has been a Flynn man since his appointment.

Awarded \$2,000. — At Ardmore a jury in the federal court returned a verdict for \$2,000 in favor of Mrs. Jennie Hendricks, who sued for \$10,000 for personal injuries suffered through a circus crowd running over her while she was alighting from a Rock Island coach.

Hardware Men to Organize. — July 11 and 12 the hardware and implement dealers of the two territories will meet in Oklahoma City to take action against catalogue houses doing business in the territories. The hardware and implement men will also organize a mutual insurance camp. There are at this time 975 hardware and implement dealers in the two territories.

Was Jury Properly Drawn. — At Shawnee a question has been raised as to the legality of the drawing of the jury in the district court which will invalidate most of the business of this term if Judge Burwell sustains the objection. A deputy clerk who had been reappointed verbally, but not in writing, assisted in drawing the jury, the lawyers contend that the appointment is not legal.

Injured in Initiation. — After ninety hours' deliberation the jury at Tecumseh in the case of Edwin Kuhl vs. the Supreme Knights and Ladies of Security, a secret organization, returned a verdict for the defendant, and immediately Kuhl's attorneys filed an appeal to the Oklahoma Supreme court. Kuhl is suing the lodge for \$40,000 damages, alleging that while being initiated into the order he received injuries that have made him a permanent invalid.

Student Is Drowned. — Claude Fields, aged 19, a student in the Cherokee Male Seminary in Tahlequah, was drowned while swimming in the Illinois river. Fields and number of his comrades had undressed and rowed across the river in a boat. In swimming across on their return the current was too strong for Fields and he was drowned and his body washed away. A large number of citizens have been searching for his body but at this time it has not yet been recovered.

Bitten by a Snake. — Richard Herndon, a boy about 15 years of age, while out fishing was bitten by a large snake. Young Herndon and another boy were seining a pond about four miles from Wagoner. They had come out of the water and run into the snake in the grass. The first boy passed over the snake without seeing it, but angered it, and when Herndon reached it he was bitten. The leg was immediately bound and the boy brought to a doctor and treated. Serious results may follow.

Must Pay Tribal Tax. — Inspector Wright is in receipt of a telegram from Secretary Hitchcock in response to an inquiry if the collections of tribal taxes in the Creek nation cannot be postponed pending the appeal of the case to the supreme court of the United States. The secretary directs that inasmuch as no supersedeas has been granted and no injunction is pending, and in view of the previous decisions of the courts, that the tax must be collected under instructions heretofore given. This decision of the secretary has caused consternation among the business men of the Creek nation, who had hoped to escape the tax at least temporarily. The tax is due June 1, and the inspector has now no alternative but to collect the tax or close the business houses whose proprietors refuse to pay.

Cupid at Encampment. — At Lawton perhaps the most touching incident of the G. A. R. encampment was the impromptu wedding of a veteran to a comrade's widow, Oscar Rightmire, of Guthrie, aged 63, and Mrs. Jennie Allender, of Anadarko aged 59 years, were married by Chaplain Ferguson.

To Establish a Bank. — The comptroller of the currency has approved the application of Charles Whitaker, Thos. Payne, S. W. Roller, Fred Comstock and Mrs. H. B. Gandy to organize the American National bank at Sapulpa, I. T., with \$25,000 capital.

"Women take censure in a way that savors of being treated in an unjust manner."

The trouble about greeting misfortune with a smile is that it never smiles back.

Expect Big Crowd. — The Oklahoma town not represented at the 101 ranch on June 11 will be on the far side of a washout with no boats handy.

Waterworks Damaged. — Hobart's city water works reservoir was damaged to the extent of \$500 by the recent rains. All the levee built by the government has been swept away.

Charged With Hegler Murder. — Norris Watkins, a cousin of Ben cravens, was admitted to bail at Guthrie in the sum of \$10,000. He is charged with the murder of J. D. Hegler in the Osage country.

Another Gun Tragedy. — Another tragedy resulting from the gun-toting habit is reported from Erick, where one young man is dead and two others are in jail awaiting a hearing on the charge of murder.

Governor's Wife Ill. — Word was received from Tonkawa that Mrs. T. B. Ferguson, wife of Governor Ferguson, is not expected to survive. An operation was performed for the removal of a tumor and she did not rally.

Caught Many Fish. — Two El Reno men brought a thousand pounds of carp to town the other day and sold them for five cents a pound. When the overflowing Canadian fell the fish were caught in a shallow bayou.

Governor Goes to Tonkawa. — Governor Ferguson returned to Guthrie after a trip over the territory, where he has been as the guest of various societies and delivering addresses. He now goes to Tonkawa, Kay county, 2

Discovered Mother Lode. — The mother lode of the Wichita mountains is reported by the Mineral Kingdom to have been discovered by M. C. Carter at a depth of ten feet at a point four miles northeast of Cache. The mother lode is the main mineral deposit.

Court Instead of Warship. — In the case of Logan Billingsley, charged with the murder of A. C. Wheatley, the jury returned a verdict of manslaughter in the second degree at Anadarko. District court is held in the Methodist church and instead of holding service there today Judge Gillette occupied the building to receive the jury's verdict.

Convicted of Stealing Cattle. — In the Kesler and Downard cases, in which the defendants were charged with larceny of cattle near Tishomingo, a jury acquitted Downard and fined Kesler \$50 and gave him a sentence of ten days in jail. Judge Townsend suspended the jail sentence. The defendants are both cattle men and reside at Tishomingo and the case attracted much interest. Several were implicated on the same charge.

Cutting Potato Crop. — The continued heavy rainfall in the Creek nation this spring, according to well posted planters, will curtail the potato crop at least 50 per cent. Where the yield last year was from 200 to 300 bushels to the acre this year it is said the average yield will not exceed seventy-five to 100 bushels. It is believed, however, that potatoes will bring a better price this year than last, and that the loss in the end will not be great.

Sentenced Four Felons. — At Anadarko the criminal sitting of the district court adjourned. Judge Gillette passed sentence on the following prisoners: Logan Billingsley, slayer of A. C. Wheatley, manslaughter in the second degree, four years in the penitentiary; Frank Wicker, obtaining money under false pretenses, one month in jail; James Taylor, larceny, two and one-half years in the penitentiary; Lillie Simmons, larceny, one and one-half years in the penitentiary.

On a 5-Year-Old Warrant. — G. H. Rogers, who has been teaching school for three years at Alderson, was arrested on a bench warrant issued five years ago at McKinney, Tex., charging him with systematic forgery of the names of sureties to several notes on which he is alleged to have received money. Rogers did not resist extradition, and was taken by Sheriff Berry to McKinney. He has been without reproach since his residence in this section.

Oklahoma Cotton Mill. — There is to be organized in Guthrie a company in the near future to be called the Oklahoma Cotton mill, for the purpose of establishing and operating such an establishment in Guthrie with a large capacity. This company will probably have a capital stock of \$75,000 and will start out operating with 1,000 spindles, employing from eighty to a hundred people, half of whom will be women and girls. Shares in this company will be sold at \$25 each, and the purpose is to organize a company composed almost entirely of home capital, and the desire is that every farmer in Logan county and every public spirited citizen in Guthrie will take shares in it, and show their good faith in the prosperity of Guthrie and Logan county.

Tried Twice to Wreck Train. — Two attempts have been made at Quinlan to wreck the Santa Fe train which reaches Quinlan at midnight. Ties and other obstructions have been piled on the track, but have been discovered in time to prevent an accident. The wreckers are supposed to be persons who have a grievance with the Santa Fe.

Fakirs Will Be Many. — It is predicted that there will be more fakirs and confidence men in the Wichita mountains this summer than ever before.

Kingfisher Was Awake. — The city of Kingfisher did herself proud decoration day. Every business house was beautifully decorated in honor of the dead heroes.

Restoring Train Service. — Railways in Oklahoma and Indian Territory is resuming its normal condition after several days of demoralized schedules by reason of washouts.

Go up for Life. — Lewis Gilbert, a negro, pleaded guilty to the murder of Thomas Hinton last October in the district court at Perry and was sentenced to life imprisonment.

Shawnee Compress Leased. — The Gulf Compress Company of Memphis, has leased the Shawnee compress, which handled 70,000 bales this year. Proceedings to dissolve the lease are now on trial.

Man's Neck Broken. — John P. Parsons, a retired farmer, 65 years of age, was found dead in his garden at Perry. His neck was broken. It is supposed he grew weak from exhaustion and fell.

Houses All Vacated. — The present custodian of Supply states that all the houses at the fort have been vacated and the necessary repairs on the buildings will be begun in about two weeks. The asylum location and construction will proceed more rapidly unless unforeseen changes in the program are made.

Charges Against Captain Neal. — Charges have been filed against T. A. Neil as captain of Company A, national guard. It is claimed he has not called a meeting of the company this year, when the law provides for a meeting and drill every two weeks. He was recently removed as district court clerk, charged with embezzling \$20,000.

Clerks Will Lose Jobs. — Under the provisions of the law there will be about 220 government clerks in the employ of the Dawes commission who will be out of jobs the first of July. The commission itself expires at that time and as all the clerks are appointed by the commission it is considered that the clerks also have been legislated out of jobs.

To Leave Dawes Commission. — George Dick Rodgers, chief counsel of the Dawes commission, and William O. Beall, secretary of the commission, have announced their intention of quitting the government service after July 1 and opening an office in Muskogee for practice of law. It is understood that other heads of departments will resign before July 1.

Line Is Now Open. — The line is now open between Memphis and the western terminus of the Choctaw branch of the Rock Island. The bridge crossing the South Canadian below Union City is being repaired as rapidly as possible. All trains for Pittsburg go by way of Oklahoma City and Pauls Valley. Officials of the road say the road will be in working order inside of a week.

Nest of Eagles. — An eagle's nest has been located on the top of the highest mountain of the Arbuckle range, about fifteen miles west of Davis. It contains five eaglets about the size of spring chickens. Dr. J. C. Luster, who got within a few feet of the nest, almost ready to capture them, an old bald eagle pounced down upon him, causing him to roll down the cliff into the top of an old cedar tree.

Stabbed His Brother. — Fred Robinson, 17 years old, was stabbed to death by his brother, Othie, 16 years old, at Atoka, I. T. In company with another boy they had been playing together. In a fit of anger Othie is alleged to have struck his brother with an open knife. The blade penetrated his heart. The wounded youth died before medical aid could reach him. Officers at once placed the brother under arrest.

Took to the Hills. — The Comanche and Kiowa Indian tribes, having never before witnessed such disastrous hail and wind storms as those that have visited the southwestern country recently, are badly scared. Thousands have deserted their allotments and are camping on the highest points of the country, and as the water recedes many refuse to return. Chief Quanah Parker, of the Comanches, is making strong appeals for his people to return to their homes.

Removed Restrictions. — The Commercial Club of Coweta has started a movement for concerted action on the part of all the commercial bodies of Indian Territory to secure the removal of restrictions from the sale of Indian lands during the next session of congress. The plan is to make a federation of the Commercial Clubs of Indian Territory to secure the removal of restrictions. A meeting will be held in Muskogee on June 3 at 9 o'clock a. m., at which time steps toward the organization of the federation will be taken.

Plead Not Guilty. — Sam Caveat, a hotel man of McLeod, has pleaded not guilty to a charge of murdering his brother-in-law, Jim Gilliam, and 125 witnesses have been ordered to appear in district court at the trial of the case. The two quarreled and Caveat stabbed Gillian to death.

Bootleggers Sent Up. — Anadarko bootleggers last week sent up four bootleggers, who were receiving large shares of government annuities for their temerity and other things. They were "Jim" Conneughton, Louis Bentz, Leonard West and Claud Murat.

KANSAS COMMENT

Pestana Has Resigned. — Harry L. Pestana resigned the position of special assistant attorney general. He probably will go back to Russell county and resume the practice of law.

Negroes Don't Like It. — The Kansas Equal Rights Society, an organization of negroes, at its session in Topeka adopted resolutions against the legislature because it passed the Kansas City, Kan., school bill.

Bank For Brookville. — The Brookville State Bank was organized. Brookville is a village in the western part of Saline county. The stockholders are composed of merchants of the town and farmers in the vicinity.

Hospital Contract. — The proposals for the construction of Fort Riley's new hospital were opened. The lowest bid was submitted by J. B. Betts, of Topeka, for \$41,000. The hospital will be built of stone. Work on it will be commenced in June, and the building is to be completed by July 1 of next year.

In Her Husband's Memory. — The Lawrence free public library received from Mrs. Theodore Poehler a gift of 1,000 volumes of new books for the juvenile department, and a gift of 250 volumes of German books. The gift is to be known as the Theodore Poehler Memorial Library, and is given by Mrs. Poehler in memory of her late husband.

Heavy Taxpayers. — The railroad companies are the heaviest taxpayers in Pittsburg. This year the several railroad companies will pay taxes in Pittsburg to the amount of \$12,000. This does not include taxes on property in Baker township outside of the city limits of Pittsburg. Of this amount Pittsburg will get approximately \$9,000 for the city school.

Horses Burned With Barn. — During a severe rain storm accompanied by much thunder and lightning, a barn belonging to M. J. Glenn, a well-to-do farmer and pioneer of Pottawatomie county, was struck by lightning and burned. Seven head of horses were burned to death. During the night wind blew down a barn just north of here. Four and thirty-hundredths inches of rain fell during thirty-six hours.

Drilling Near Columbus. — Advocates of deep hole drilling are beginning to take a lively interest in the prospect well being put down by the Black Hills Oil and Gas Company near Columbus. This well is down about 1,350 feet. The drillers have passed through the Mississippi limestone and are now in a hard sand, which they have penetrated for about 300 feet.

Gas Well at Eudora. — The Douglas County Gas, Oil and Coal Company, backed largely by R. M. Ridgeway, a resident of North Lawrence, and in which other citizens of that part of the county are stockholders, has struck a good flow of gas at its first well, near Eudora, ten miles southeast of Lawrence. The gas was struck today at a depth of 750 feet and the flow is estimated at from 500,000 to 1,000,000 cubic feet every twenty-four hours. The force of the escape is so great that the noise can be heard for a quarter of a mile away.

Oil Production Large. — The Prairie Oil and Gas Company, which last January strung pipe for an eight-inch auxiliary pipe line from Bartlesville to the storage tanks in Kansas, and upon which line it discontinued work under the famous "shut down" order, has resumed work of construction, and a gang of men is laying the line from Bartlesville to Caney. It will be completed in a few weeks. The Standard Oil Company is taking nearly 7,000 barrels of oil a day from Kansas producers this month than it has since the last legislature. The production is so large, however, that only a part of it can be run at best.

New Court House. — At a meeting of the board of county commissioners of Doniphan county, Kan., plans and specifications were approved for a new court house to be built on modern lines, 72x80 feet in size, and to cost upwards of \$40,000. Hon. Cyrus Leland will furnish accommodations for the county officials until the structure is completed. The commissioners will advertise four weeks for bids and the contract will be awarded to the lowest bidder.

Bodies Were Recovered. — The last of the bodies of Mrs. W. M. Parsons, Miss Carrie Heithecker, W. E. Gonter and Howard Kalley, Dodge City people drowned at the Duck creek ford five miles north of Dodge City was recovered. Mr. Gonter and Miss Heithecker, his niece, formerly lived at McPherson. They were photographers. Kalley was associated with his father in a barber shop. Mrs. Parsons was the wife of a railroad man.

Robbed of \$1,500. — Two burglars entered the home of Joseph Carr, one mile east of Augusta, and stole \$1,000 in gold and \$500 in currency. Mr. Carr is 90 years old. He is hard of hearing and did not awake. His housekeeper, a woman more than 70 years old, was awakened by the burglars, but was told if she made any disturbance before daylight they would return and kill her. As soon as the burglars left she went to a neighbor's and gave the alarm.

Independent Refinery. — The oil refinery now building by the Sunflower State refinery at Nitiaz, is almost completed. Oil will be refined within thirty days. The company is now negotiating with a manufacturer for the building of forty tank cars to transport its oil to its different stations. The officers of the company are George Richardson of Leavenworth, president; E. W. Davis of Saginaw, Mich., vice-president; Samuel Mott, Jr., of Rochester, N. Y., secretary and treasurer.

Gets New Road. — Contracts were signed by the promoters of the Midland Valley railroad and the committee of the Arkansas City Commercial club whereby the road agrees to extend its line to Arkansas City and the city agrees to provide right of way through the town and terminal facilities.

For Attorney General. — Friends of W. S. Roak, who is now serving his fifth consecutive term as county attorney for Grey county, have brought him out as a candidate for attorney general next year.

White Man Marries Negress. — At Emporia Henry A. Scott, aged 59 years, a white man, today was married to Sarah Ann Emery, aged 58, a negress, by Bishop Groves, of the Church of God. Both Mr. and Mrs. Scott are members of the Church of God.

Struck by Lightning. — Mrs. Charles Jones was struck and probably fatally injured by lightning. She was in the street near her home when struck and fell into the gutter. She would have drowned had not assistance been rendered immediately.

Lime Caused Explosion. — The Union Pacific water softening plant blew up at Junction City. The tower and machinery were wrecked. The explosion was caused by a big quantity of lime in the tower that was used in the softening process.

Charges Criminal Assault. — Mrs. Inona Monahan, wife of a Leavenworth laborer, caused the arrest of William Hall, a well digger, whom she accuses of criminal assault committed on May 22.

Improvements on Depot. — The Santa Fe railroad is to begin work on a number of improvements that will make its depot one of the best in Salina. The improvements are to cost at least \$5,000.

Oppose Franchise Extension. — The business men of Topeka have called a mass meeting to express their sentiment against the disposition of the city council to extend the franchise of the local electric light plant.

Winfield's New Bank. — The old Winfield National Bank building on North Main street, now occupied by the Wells-Fargo Express Company as an office, was bought by C. L. Crookham, of South Haven, Dr. C. E. Hinshaw, C. T. Franks, J. C. Page and others of local financial importance, who will start a new bank at once. This will make four banks for Winfield.

Hospital Contract. — The proposals for the construction of Fort Riley's new hospital were opened. The lowest bid was submitted by J. B. Betts, of Topeka, for \$41,000. The hospital will be built of stone. Work on it will be commenced in June, and the building is to be completed

WEATHER FORECAST.

Indian Territory: Tonight

shower. Thursday fair.

Temperature.

The big thermometer in front of the News office registered today as follows:

At 8:00 a. m. 99

At 3 p. m. 97

LOCAL NEWS

Steffen's cream at Mason's. 56-tf

O. Thomas of Kansas City was a visitor in the city today.

See P. K. Smith for up-to-date work. 152-tf

Earnest Reed is at home from the Indianola College.

Ten cents pays for the News one week.

C. A. Bostic, of Denison was a business visitor in the city today.

We serve Steffen's ice cream, Mason Drug Co. 56-tf

C. M. Chauncey went to Sulphur this morning on business.

Real estate mortgage blanks at the News office. 32-tf

Mrs. W. J. Coffman and baby left this morning for a visit with relatives at Putnam, Texas.

Smoke Blue Ribbon. Can't be beat. 60-12t

B. H. Epperson came in this morning from Sulphur where he had been several days.

Commercial Gem, best cigar. 60-12t

James Shipp of St. Louis was a business visitor in the city Wednesday.

Furniture on easy payments. P. P. Awalt Supply Co. 67-4t

J. N. Manns is at Oklahoma City, where he has taken his wife or medical treatment.

John Thompson, the best known comedian in America, June 8. 54-tf

Bicycle, sundries of all kinds for sale at 115 North Broadway. 68-6t

Duke Stone returned this morning from a business trip to Ardmore.

Say have you looked at those bargains at the P. P. Awalt Supply Co. 67-4t

W. T. Cox of McKinney Texas, left this morning after a two days visit with J. B. Ingram.

Dr. O. M. Bisant, dentist, located in Conn-Little building, phone No. 185. 278-tf

H. A. Kotsch and daughter left this evening for Kansas City, where Mr. Kotsch goes on business.

Swank's No. 1: always reliable. 60-12t

H. K. Brumley of Beebe, Ark., here visiting his brother J. B. Brumley who lives about two miles from Ada.

P. P. Awalt Supply Co., East Main street, will sell you matting and have it laid by their expert carpet man. 67-4t

TOBIN'S

Meat Market FOR YOUR LARD.

3 lb bucket \$.30
5 lb bucket50
10 lb bucket 1.00
50 lb bucket 4.75

We guarantee our lard to be as good as any packer.

R. S. TOBIN.
Hello No. 21

Harris Hotel Block

Tony Edwards is in Owl.
John P. Crawford is attending court at Pauls Valley.

Bicycles repaired and guaranteed by Ross Tipton 115 North Broadway. 68-6t

Mrs. M. M. Saunders and daughter, Mrs. T. D. McKeown, left this morning for a few days visit with relatives at Sherman, Texas.

We sell on easy payments everything in the furniture line P. P. Awalt Supply Co. 67-4t

J. W. Butts and daughter Miss Emma came in Tuesday evening from Belches, Texas, and are the guests of their daughter and sister, Mrs. Eli Steed.

Our fans will keep you cool while getting shaved. City Barber Shop 64-8t

J. W. Butts Jr. of Little Rock, Ark., came in Tuesday evening for a short visit with his father J. W. Butts and his sisters Miss Emma Butts and Mrs. Eli Steed.

If you want good solid wood, green or seasoned, leave orders at this office. 67-26

The Ada Electric Light Co., today made connections with their new boilers and are fast preparing themselves for better light and power service.

Look your buggy over and see if it don't need painting or repairing. If so see Shilling and Davis, at old laundry building on Twelfth street. 68-5t

Ed Gibson and wife came in Tuesday evening from Tishomingo. Mr. Gibson is the local agent for the Waters-Pierce Oil Company. They will make Ada their future home.

The News office has for sale real estate mortgage blanks that will stand the test. 32-tf

S. E. Wilson, engineer at the ice plant is suffering with a mashed thumb which was caught between two wedge keys on the engine. He hopes to be back at his post in a day or two.

Dr. C. F. Lahn, Lyman M. Goteby and C. E. Barlo, a mining expert, will leave Thursday morning for Yellville, Ark., where they will begin the work of sinking a shaft on their lead and zinc property.

Little Miss Marguerite Rebman will serve ice cream and cake Thursday afternoon, at her residence, beginning at 5 o'clock, for the benefit of the new Methodist church. Everybody, especially the little folks, invited. 68-1t

On Thursday, June 8, the funniest comedian in America, John Thompson, will appear at the opera house in his original vanderbilt entertainment, "Around the world in 80 Minutes." During the performance he will introduce ten comical characters and ten specialty acts. 54-tf

Messrs L. C. Stebbins of Chicago and B. C. Howell of Lebanon, Ohio, were in the city last Saturday night and Sunday morning.

Mr. Stebbins is one of Chicago's many millionaires, and was Admiral Farragut's Quartermaster during the late civil war. Both these gentlemen are impressed with the resources and possibilities of the Indian Territory, and are now investing in enterprises in this country. While in the city, they were the guests of Thomas P. Holt.

In Commissioner's Court.

Russell Lee was tried in commissioner's court Tuesday upon the charge of petit larceny and was found guilty. He was fined \$10.00 and sentenced to sixty days in the federal jail.

Felix Alexander and Will Gains plead guilty to gaming and were each fined \$10.00 and costs.

Bob Peters, Roy Humdy and Cliff Clark were tried before a jury for gaming and were acquitted.

Dead Man Identified.

Muskogee, I. T., June 7.—The man who was found dead near Corretta Monday was identified as Claud Pose of Orange, Tex.

Pose left Fort Gibson to walk to Corretta to catch a train to Muskogee. He was accompanied by two white men, whom the authorities are now seeking. The dead man has a relative, George Pose, living at Orange, who has been notified.

Notice!

All members of Ada Lodge No. 32, I. O. O. F., are earnestly requested to be present at the hall Thursday night June 8. Business of importance demands your attention. P. P. Awalt Supply Co., Noble Grand. 67-3t

Aldrich & Rinard

Have a few words to say to you. Here they are:

Sugar, 15 lbs for	\$1.00
Clairette soap, 3 bars	10
35 bars for	1.00
Silk soap, 3 bars	10
35 bars for	1.00
Fern soap 9 bars	25
3 cans good hominy	25
3 cans good corn	25
3 cans string beans	25
3 cans Dime milk	25
3 boxes bluing	10
3 packages Excello	25
Star tobacco per lb	45
E. Rice Greenville per lb	35
Nashville Greenville per lb	35
Black Bear per plug	15
Tennessee Cross Tie, plug	15
Honest Snuff, per glass	20

Heretofore it has not been our policy to advertise, but we want the people to know our prices. Our goods are guaranteed or your money back.

ALDRICH & RINARD.

TO PREVENT DEEDING.

Department of Justice Orders Application for Restraining Order.

South McAlester, I. T., June 7.—United States Attorney Wilkins

received a telegram Tuesday from the Department of Justice at Washington to obtain from the Federal Court a restraining order on the Governors of the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations restraining the further delivery of deeds to allotments, which do not contain the approval of the Secretary of the Interior. The Secretary of the Interior has ruled that all deeds of allotment issued not bearing his approval are illegal and null and void, hence the request for a restraining order. Heretofore the deeds have only borne the signature of the Governors of the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations.

FEDERATION OF LABOR.

Pledges Demanded for Candidates for Support of Measures.

South McAlester, I. T., June 7.—The Twin Territory Federation of Labor elected the following officers Tuesday morning for the ensuing year: Pete Hanraty, president, South McAlester; J. H. Lynch, secretary, Lawton; Auditors, S. F. Boyden of South McAlester, M. Swan of Wilburton and J. E. Quick of Shawnee.

The convention by resolution demands pledges from all candidates to the first Legislature after statehood is enacted, that they will support labor movements otherwise the labor vote is to be thrown to the opposing candidates. A resolution providing for a paid lobbyist to attend the constitutional convention was adopted.

Bills to the amount of \$148,600 were allowed and ordered paid.

In regard to the Ada water works furnishing water to the Frisco Ry. Co., it was decided to submit the following proposition to the railroad company: to furnish water at the rate of 10¢ per 1000 gallons and to the Ada electric light plant at 12¢ per 1000 gallons. It was also decided to allow the Katy to have water at the same rate as the Frisco.

On motion Mr. Markham was instructed to figure with gins and other public works in regard to furnishing them water.

On motion the mayor and recorder were instructed to execute a decree to a certain lot in the city of Ada in favor of Mr. Castleberry.

The street committee was instructed to see the Katy people and ordered a crossing to be built on Broadway.

On motion W. C. Reed was allowed to peddle fruit, etc., upon the streets free and without a license.

No further business appearing council adjourned.

Ordinance No. 110.

Be it ordained by the town council of the incorporated town of Ada, Indian Territory.

SECTION 1. That the street known as Twenty-first street of the aforesaid incorporated town, by the official map and plat of said town be and the same is hereby vacated as such street.

SECTION 2. That the public ground vacated by section one of this ordinance be declared and established an alley of the regular width of twenty feet, to be in center of blocks 146 and 147, for all uses and purposes.

SECTION 3. That this ordinance be in full force and effect from and after its passage and publication.

Adopted and passed this 6th of June, 1905.

Published this 7th of June 1905.
W. C. Duncan, Mayor.
J. I. Warren, Recorder.

GET TICKETS TODAY.

Dixie Minstrels Will Appear Friday,

June 9.

The rule wherever the Dixie Minstrels have appeared has been "packed house," and as Ada's citizens know the seating size of our opera house, it is best to secure your seats now for the fire company's performance if you intend going. By going early you can get the choice of seats but to wait means to take what is left. Reserved seat can be secured at Clark's drug store. Price 50c. Performance Friday night, June 9. Curtain rises at promptly 8:45, not 9 o'clock.

Notice!

We want to get acquainted with you, and we want you to get acquainted with our prices and terms. P. P. Awalt Supply Co.

67-4t

When you stop to think how little money it takes to supply the kitchen with the necessities, it seems as if no housewife should do without them.

WANTS

Nickel Store NEWS....

All prices quoted in this advertisement are good for 30 days. Cut out this ad and tack it on the Kitchen wall. Read and make out your list.

Good Dinnerware and China.

Johnson's royal porcelain, white and embossed fine goods.

Handled Cups and Saucers, a set 50c.

Dinner Plates, set 50c.

Full 102 piece set \$8.40.

Fruit Saucers per dozen 50c.

Special Water Tumbler Sale.

Flint tumblers, ground bottoms, each 2c.

Fine thin blown glasses each 5c.

Heavy Ice Tea or Hotel Goblets, a set 39c.

Wine glasses, each 5c.

Spoons, Knives and Forks.

Rodgers nickel table-spoons, per set 60c.

Rodgers nickel tea-spoons, per set 44c.

Rodgers nickel knives and forks, per set 82.98.

Steel knives and forks, per set 50c.

White metal Teaspoons, per set 9c.

White metal table-spoons per set 15c.

Lamp Chimney Specials.

No. 1 Flint Chimneys 3 for 10c.

No. 2 Flint Chimneys 5c.

No. 2 Engraved Chimneys 10c.

No. 1 Brass Burners 5c.

No. 2 Brass Burners 10c.

Fancy fluted paper Lamp shades 10c.

Writing Material and Etc.

A lot of fine ink tablets each 5c.

Long and square wallet envelopes, 5c package.

OTIS B. WEAVER & CO., Publishers
M. D. STEINER, Business ManagerEntered as second-class matter, March 26,
1904, at the postoffice at Ada, Indian Territory,
under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1893.

Published Every Afternoon (Except Sunday).

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

One Week \$1.00
One Month .40
One Year \$4.50

ADVERTISING RATES

Made Known Upon Application.

Advertisements, to insure insertion, must reach
this office not later than 10 A. M. on day of
Publication.If you have a friend visiting you, or other news
that would please the public, send it in. Our
phones No. 4-1111.

Official - City - Paper

PIONEER DENTISTS
Established 1901Over
1st Nat
BankPhone
No. 1
ALL WORK GUARANTEED
Reasonable Prices.
H. M. Lisle, L. M. Doss.

Hon. C. A. Skeen's Address.

Wapanucka, I. T., May 22, 1905. To Sons of Confederate Veterans in the Indian Territory:

As commander of the Trans-Mississippi department for United Sons of Confederate Veterans, I desire to call the attention of the Sons throughout my department, to the fact that it is a duty every son owes his father to see that the principles for which he fought, bled and often died, are perpetuated.

We have no desire to again kindle the flames of strife that once glowed with fervent heat, but do desire that the memories of our posterity be endowed with the principles for which our parents were led to give up the comforts of home and family, to go forth to duty's call, to fight the greatest battles ever recorded in the annals of the world's history.

That reproach may never hover about the pathway of the descendants of the bravest soldiers who ever fought the battles of any war, it is the duty of every son and daughter to surround their parents in the decline of life with sunshine and happiness, and to cast bouquets of adoration along the paths o'er which their tottering limbs will lead them, and to dispel every cloud of darkness that might hover about them. I know of nothing that would afford the veterans, who fought the battles of the southern cause, more joy and happiness in the decline of life, than to see their sons and daughters doing honor to their chivalry, and to know that their posterity would be taught to honor them as the world's greatest soldiers.

Again, if those who fell in battle, and who now slumber beneath the soil of almost every southern state, and those who have fallen along life's meandering path since the smoke of battle has folded its clouded wings on the bosom of peace, could behold the actions of their sons and daughters in perpetuating the glory that should ever cluster about their brows, for deeds of valor in their lives, it would add to their joy and happiness, as they vie amid the Arc Angles around the throne of the living God!

What will the sons and daughters of confederate soldiers in the Trans-Mississippi department do? Will they organize camps throughout my jurisdiction in honor of their parents, or will they neglect their sacred and righteous duty and thereby heap coals of condemnation on the declining years of their fathers? The answer comes rolling back, with the power of a mighty ava-

anche, we will organize! With uncovered and bared heads we thank God for the answer! First, because it is right; second, because of the joy it will bring to the withered hearts of the grey-headed sires of southern homes to know that their posterity will perpetuate their fame and will never allow their honor to be clouded, or their glory trailed in the dust!

No section of our America has accomplished more during the past forty years than our Southland. Who layed the foundation for the financial, political, moral, educational and spiritual development of Dixie Land, in which desolation reigned supreme, after the disastrous war of the sixties? Was it not the heroes, of many battles, of that heart-rending conflict and our fathers of whom I write? And would have you perpetuated their fame and glory? The comforts of life and protection, which we today enjoy, have been given us by the furrowed cheeks and knitted brows of these grand old men. Shall future history be clouded with pages gloomy and dark portraying southern sons who have neglected to honor their fathers, who so bravely fought for a cause which was so dear to every southern heart? I feel sure, I voice the sentiment of every southern son when I answer, it shall not. What have our fathers done that we should skulk away and hide our faces in shame? Sons, have I your consent to promise Confederate Veterans, who are yet, by the goodness of God, permitted to remain in our midst, to guide the ship of southern destiny as well as the personal destiny of southern sons and daughters, that the glory they won as American soldiers during the civil conflict of forty years ago, shall ever be cherished and perpetuated in the hearts of their posterity. By our united efforts, the jeweled crowns of glory, which now add luster to the faded cheeks and wrinkled brow of these illustrious and chivalric sires, can be made to be more highly appreciated by those who have won them, when they, by our efforts, know we will perpetuate their fame.

I am obediently,

C. A. Skeen,
Commander United Sons of Confederate Veterans, Trans-Mississippi department.

Another Snyder Victim.

Snyder, Ok., June 7.—Miss Grace Buser, another victim of the cyclone, died Thursday afternoon at 5 o'clock. She made a wonderful struggle for life and many had hoped for her recovery. She is the fourth in the family that was killed, having lost her father, mother and brother. The only one to survive the cyclone is Miss Fred Buser, who was badly hurt, but will recover. The remains will be taken to Oklahoma City Wednesday and be buried beside the rest of the family.

Released on a \$5,000 Bond.

Shawnee, Ok., June 7.—Henry Lobaugh, who was indicted by the late grand jury for killing John Coleman last January at Corner and has been confined in the county jail for the last three weeks, was released by Judge Burwell Thursday on a bond of \$5,000 for his appearance at Tecumseh at the next term of the district court. Lobaugh lives in the Chickasaw nation, across the river from the scene of the tragedy.

CONFEDERATE VETERANS.

Reunion at Louisville, Kentucky, June 14 to 16, 1905.

For the above occasion the M. K. & T. Ry. will sell tickets from Ada at rate of \$16.05 for the round trip. Tickets on sale June 10th, 11th, 12th, and 13th inclusive. Final limit June 19th, with privilege of extension:

See Katy's Agent for particulars.

Feel Impending Doom

The feeling of impending doom in the minds of many victims of Bright's disease and diabetes has been changed to thankfulness by the benefit derived from taking Foley's Kidney Cure. It will cure incipient Bright's disease and diabetes and even in the worst cases gives comfort and relief. Bright disorders are cured in a few days. "I had diabetes in its worst form," writes Marion Lee of Dunreath, Ind. "I tried eight physicians without relief. Only three bottles of Foley's Kidney Cure made me a well man." Sold by Clark & Mason Drug Co.

One night is all the time necessary to prove that Pineules is the best remedy in the world for backache and all kidney and all bladder troubles. If you have rheumatism or any other blood disease a single dose will give relief. Clark Drug Co.

Our city Marshall and Mr. Pearson attended court at Ada yesterday to look after the welfare of those who appropriated property of others to their own use.

Miss Addie Akers returned from a few days visit to Sasakwa, Wednesday last, and reports a fine time. The Baptist Sunday school here is making a fine record. Only four weeks old, and has fifty pupils and six teachers.

Miss Bulah McPherson and brother Garland, returned Tuesday from a visit to Dr. O. F. Coffey of Stonewall.

We are informed that the W.O. W. of Francis, have decided to have a picnic here on the 25th inst. Full particulars later.

There will be singing at the Baptist church every Friday evening. All are invited to attend and take part in these exercises.

We are authorized to announce that there will be services at the Baptist church next Saturday night and Sunday the 10th and 11th inst, by Bro. Shirley.

Mrs. White, the evangelist, who has been preaching in the Methodist church for the past few days, has closed her meeting, with what success we are unable to speak.

Mrs. Barnard and daughter, Miss Dora, of Neodesha, Kansas, arrived last Wednesday for a month's visit to the husband and father, Mr. J. A. Barnard, our genial Frisco agent of this place. No wonder "Barney" is wearing an unusual smile this week.

In the United States Court

In the Indian Territory, Southern Judicial District at Ada.
In the matter of

The application of the incorporated town of Ada for the annexation of contiguous territory.

Now comes the incorporated town of Ada, a municipal corporation duly incorporated under the laws of the state of Arkansas, put in force in the Indian Territory, and would respectfully show to the Court that the corporate limits of said town include an area of five hundred and fifty-nine and ninety one hundredths acres of land, a plot of which is filed here with and marked exhibit "A" and reads a part of this petition. The said map filed showing the original corporate limits is indicated thus: _____ and the lines indicating the territory proposed to be annexed are marked _____ making a total number of acres proposed to be annexed six hundred and thirty. That all that portion of said map which is proposed to be annexed to the said town of Ada is said and occupied by citizens of said town as residences and that a number of said parties are business men of said town.

That it would be for the best interests of the people who reside in said town and also for the best interest of the people who live in the part proposed to be annexed that said territory be annexed to said town and the incorporate limits be extended around the said territory and inclose the same in the incorporate limits.

That the territory proposed to be annexed is known and described as follows, to-wit:

The west one-half of the southwest one-fourth of the northwest one-fourth of section thirty-three township four north, range six east, twenty acres; and the west half of the northwest one-fourth of the southwest one-fourth of section thirty-three, twenty acres; and the west one-half of the southwest one-fourth of the northeast one-fourth of section thirty-two, forty acres; the east half of the southeast one-fourth of section thirty-two, twenty acres; the northeast one-fourth of section thirty-two, forty acres; the southeast one-fourth of section thirty-two, forty acres; the west one-half of the northeast one-fourth of the northwest one-fourth of section four, ten acres; the west one-half of the northwest one-fourth of section four, twenty acres; the northeast one-fourth of section four, eighty acres; the southeast one-fourth of the northwest one-fourth of section four, twenty acres; the west one-half of the northeast one-fourth of the northwest one-fourth of section four, twenty acres; the west one-half of the northwest one-fourth of section four, twenty acres; the northeast one-fourth of section four, one hundred and sixty acres; all in township three north range six east of the Indian base and meridian, containing in all six hundred and thirty acres.

That said question of annexation was submitted to the qualified voters of the town of Ada on the 11th day of April, 1905, and that a large majority of said voters declared in favor of said annexation, which is evidenced by a certificate of said election filed herewith and marked exhibit "B" and made a part of this petition.

That said election was submitted to the qualified voters of the said town thirty days before said election by publication in the Ada News a newspaper published in said town.

Wherefore the premises considered your petitioner the incorporated town of Ada Indian Territory prays that said cause be set down for hearing at some date fixed by the Court, and that on a hearing thereof the said territory be annexed to the incorporated town of as described herein, and that the Court make further orders in the premises as may seem proper.

B. C. King, Attorney for petitioner.

B. C. King, on oath states that he is attorney for the petitioner in the above styled matter and that the allegations and statements contained herein are true as he verily believes.

B. C. King, Subscribed and sworn to be before me this the 16th, day of May, 1905.

JAMES E. WEBB,
Notary public,
IN THE UNITED STATES COURT,
Southern District of the Indian Territory, at Ada.

In the matter of the application of the incorporated town of Ada, I. T., No. 555, for the annexation of contiguous territory.

On this the 18th day of May, A.

D. 1905, at Chickasha, I. T., in chambers, came on to be heard application of the petitioners in the above matter for the annexation of contiguous territory.

It is therefore ordered that a hearing of the above application be had in open Court at Pauls Valley, Southern District of the Indian Territory, on the 29th day of June, A. D. 1905, and that petitioners be duly notified of such hearing by the clerk of the United States Court in Ada, and that said petitioners cause to be published for three consecutive weeks, prior to theroete notice of such hearing.

J. T. Dickerson,
Judge U. S. Court, Southern District, Ind. Ter.
United States of America, Indian Territory,
Southern Judicial District.

1. C. M. Campbell, Clerk of the United States Court within and for the Southern District of the Indian Territory, do hereby certify that the above and foregoing is a true and correct copy of an order of court made on the 18th day of May, A. D. 1905, at Chickasha, I. T., in chambers fixing a day of hearing on application above, filed in my office at Ada, Indian Territory, May 20th 1905, and entered in court journal B, at page 350.

In testimony whereof I hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of said court, this the 26th day of May, A. D. 1905.

C. M. Campbell, Clerk,
By A. H. Constant, Deputy.

Now therefore, in pursuance to the above order I will on the said 29th day of June A. D. 1905, at Pauls Valley in open court, or as soon thereafter as the court will hear the same, ask that an order be made by the court annexing the territory described in the above petition to the territory included in the incorporate limits of said town.

All parties will take notice of same, and appear before the court at the said time and place and oppose the said order if they so desire.

This the 22nd day of May, A. D. 1905.

The Incorporated Town of Ada,
By B. C. King, Atty..

For petitioners.

MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS

They overcome Weakness, irritability and commissions increase vigor and banish pains of menstruation. They are a great aid to women. Acting development of organs and body. No known remedy for women. They become a pleasure. \$1 per box
by mail. Sold by druggists.
MOTT CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, Ohio

PILES

Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure piles, hemorrhoids, rectal ulcers, etc. It cures tumors, fistulas, etc. It relieves itching at once. It acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is prepared for Piles and Treating of the private parts. Every box is warranted. By Dr. Williams' Patent. Price 50 cents. Box \$1.00. WILLIAMS MANUFACTURING CO., Proprietary, Cleveland, Ohio

LOOK OUT!

Come and see the

BARGAINS IN THE MILLINERY DEPARTMENT

AT

Reed & Harrison's

WE WILL HAVE A SALE

For One Week, Beginning
MAY 31st, Ending JUNE 7th.

Be sure and come see the bargains in hats for ladies, misses and children. Ladies' and Misses' Trimmed Hats, all colors and styles. A few of the prices are as follows:

A hat worth \$5 this week going at	\$3.85
A hat worth \$4 this week going at	\$2.75
A hat worth \$3 this week going at	\$2.00
A hat worth \$2 this week going at	\$1.25 and \$1.00
Children's Milan Sailors, worth \$2, now going at	\$1.50
Children's Milan Sailors, worth \$1.75, now going at	\$1.25
Fancy Sailors of all kinds for children going at greatly reduced prices. \$1.50 Sailors at 75c, etc. Be sure and see the ladies' and misses' Duck and Pique Sailors for mid-summer wear. Sailors worth \$2 now for	\$1.25
Sailors worth \$1.75 now for	\$1.00
Sailors worth \$1 now for60c

Come and see all the different styles and be among the first to select.

REED & HARRISON.

STRIKE IS IN COURTS

But Little Rioting Marks Progress of Chicago's Teaming.

HEARING BEFORE GRAND JURY.

Business Houses Involved in the Strike Trouble Report That More Teams Are Sent Out Now Than at Any Time Since Commencement.

Chicago, June 2.—Judge Kohlsaat decided that the federal courts have jurisdiction over the bills for injunctions brought by the express companies against the striking teamsters. The attorneys for the teamsters denied that the federal court has jurisdiction over such bills, basing their contention on the declaration that the express companies are not engaged in interstate commerce.

Attorney Mayer, for the employers' association, declared that the arguments of the lawyers for the union were ridiculous, and that if the express companies were not engaged in interstate commerce there was no interstate commerce in the United States.

President Shea of the teamsters' union appeared before the grand jury and was questioned for two hours. He told the story of the working of the international and local teamsters' unions. When questioned as to his knowledge of a blacklist maintained by the express companies against the teamsters he was unable to tell anything definite. President Shea was also asked regarding conferences between labor leaders and employers, but in this direction his evidence was unimportant. He denied any conspiracy on the part of the labor leaders and insisted that much of the trouble that had taken place in the city streets had been caused by the private detectives and other representatives of the employers' association for the purpose of exciting sympathy against the strikers.

It was announced that certain of the labor leaders will present affidavits to the grand jury declaring that Attorney Mayer of the employers' association and Chief of Detectives Buckingham, who has acted for the same organization, are responsible for all the murders committed in connection with the strike. They will also endeavor to secure indictments of the officials of the Employers' Teamers company for importing men from other cities under false pretenses.

The strike today was, contrary to general expectation, very quiet. No riots worthy of the name have taken place in any part of the city. There were a few fights, but in none of them was anybody seriously injured. The only increase to the number of strikers consisted of the twelve teamsters employed by the Weaver Coal Company, who went out when ordered to make deliveries to the American Express Company.

All the business houses involved in the trouble reported that more wagons had been sent out than at any time since the commencement of the strike, and that they were in a position now to increase their force of drivers each day to the full limit which the police are able to furnish protection.

Reward of \$300 For Spauha.

Jefferson City, May 31.—Governor Folk offered a \$300 reward for William and Arthur Spauha, the murderers of Sheriff John W. Polk, of Iron county, the reward to stand good for one year.

III Conceded Joy.

Warsaw, May 31.—The news of the Russian naval defeat has been received here with III conceded joy.

LIVES WITH BROKEN NECK.

Muskogee Boy Walks But Cannot Direct His Steps.

Muskogee, I. T., May 30.—Although he broke his neck, Ray Valliette, 13 years old, of this city, still lives to tell the story of the accident. The most remarkable feature of the case is his physician says he will recover. The boy was thrown from his seat in a runaway Thursday, striking his neck on the wagonbox and dislocating it. He was taken to a doctor's office, where he became unconscious. The neck was reset and the boy is now able to walk and talk, can see and discern various objects, but cannot read. He has not lost control of his limbs, but cannot go in the direction he desires. Aside from soreness in his neck he does not complain of any illness. Physicians consider his case remarkable, as in nearly every instance dislocation of the neck results in instant death.

Eruption of Mount Vesuvius.

Naples, May 31.—The eruption of Mount Vesuvius continues, the volcano showing four new openings through which lava flows, while the immediate surrounding country is covered with ashes. The railroad has been compelled to cease running.

May Not Recover.

Nagasaki, June 3.—A report reaches me to the effect that little hope is entertained of the recovery of Admiral Rojestvensky, who is now in a hospital at Sasebo.

BONAPARTE IS NAMED.

Washington, June 2.—President Roosevelt today authorized the announcement that Charles J. Bonaparte of Baltimore would be appointed secretary of the navy to succeed Paul Morton, who earlier in the day stated that he would retire July 1 to go to New York to take charge of the plans for the construction of the Subways for operation in connection with the surface lines.

The president also authorized the statement that no other change in the personnel of the cabinet was likely to take place in the near future. Secretary Shaw already has indicated his intention of retiring from the cabinet probably next February. Rumors of the retirement of Attorney General

Mody have been published, but it is understood to be his intention to continue in the cabinet for a year and a half and perhaps longer.

To all except President Roosevelt's closest advisers the announcement of the selection of Mr. Bonaparte as the head of the navy came as a distinct surprise, although it had been determined by the president for some time in anticipation of Mr. Morton's retirement. In all the gossip Mr. Bonaparte has not been suggested as Mr. Morton's possible successor. For many years Mr. Bonaparte has been an intimate friend of the president. So great is Mr. Roosevelt's confidence in him that on many matters of national concern he has sought his advice and counsel.

CALL ON PRESIDENT; COUNT CASSINI'S VISIT

Washington, June 3.—Russia will know officially how ready this government is to assist her in commencing peace negotiations with Japan at the earliest possible moment, if Count Cassini, the Russian ambassador, carries out his intention of seeing the president tomorrow, planned calling at the White House, and would have asked for an appointment this afternoon but for the fact that the president was engaged in opening the Lewis and Clark exposition. The ambassador said tonight that he hoped to make an appointment for tomorrow. Indirectly Count Cassini is already informed of the willingness of the president to take up the question of peace terms with Japan provided Russia is prepared to discuss the subject in good faith, but unless he receives instructions from his government between now and the time he calls on the president, the ambassador will personally express the firm conviction that his government has no intention of negotiating with

Japan at this time. It was suggested that the failure to receive any advice from St. Petersburg regarding the attitude of the emperor was one reason why Count Cassini has deferred his call at the White House.

The whole situation was thoroughly discussed in an informal way by Count Cassini with his warm personal friend, Baron Speck Von Sternberg, the German ambassador, who dined at the Russian embassy tonight after having had a conference with the president early in the day. Indicative of the importance of the two conferences with the German ambassador was the statement of the Russian ambassador late tonight that he hoped to see the president within the next 24 hours. Meantime it can be stated on the best authority that the Washington government is bidding its time, believing that Russia must be given time fully to realize the crushing character of her defeat before she will be willing to consider the advisability of abandoning her determination to continue the war.

DESCRIBING THE BATTLE; "SUPREMELY TERRIBLE"

London, June 3.—The Tokio correspondent of the Daily Telegraph sends an interesting description of the naval battle from a correspondent with the Japanese fleet, who describes the scene as supremely terrible, the guns of nearly fifty warships firing, Togo's vessels, this correspondent says, maneuvered with perfect precision.

For a time both belligerents gave shot for shot, but with a hostile squadron on each side and another ahead of him Rojestvensky was practically defeated within a few hours, and was caught in a trap which had been waiting for him since he left Madagascar. He displayed hesitation in his tactics and this resulted in the utter confusion of the Russian fleet. An infernal concentration of fire reached its zenith in the afternoon. As the Russians advanced in the direction of Vladivostok a Japanese squadron was lying between them and their destination, and the doomed Russians were battered on all sides. Between 3 and 5 o'clock in the afternoon a cruiser of the Admiral Nakhimoff class and the repair ship Kamchatka foundered after their upper works had been shat-

tered. The Russians broke in utter disorder, lost their formation and went zigzag. The Japanese closed in and pressed them towards the Ne-gota coast.

The fight lasted until 7 o'clock in the evening. The correspondent continues:

"Togo risked nothing and lost nothing. Darkness brought a glorious night with smooth and transparent seas. The Russians were edging northward with the powerful Japanese fleet in a horizontal line across their bows, forming an effective barrier. Then under searchlights and the cover of the big guns of the warships, the Japanese torpedo flotilla began like locusts to sting and sink the enemy, the Russians continuing to return the gunfire. At 2 o'clock in the morning the fighting was fierce and intense and no rest was allowed the Russians."

"With dawn of Sunday the Japanese fleet came into still closer range. All day long the battle continued, and by evening was raging off northern Nagato. The Russians were powerless to offer any effective resistance."

The strike today was, contrary to general expectation, very quiet. No riots worthy of the name have taken place in any part of the city. There were a few fights, but in none of them was anybody seriously injured. The only increase to the number of strikers consisted of the twelve teamsters employed by the Weaver Coal Company, who went out when ordered to make deliveries to the American Express Company.

All the business houses involved in the trouble reported that more wagons had been sent out than at any time since the commencement of the strike, and that they were in a position now to increase their force of drivers each day to the full limit which the police are able to furnish protection.

THE CZAR MUST ACT; PRESS IS OUTSPOKEN

St. Petersburg, June 3.—The immediate realization of the imperial reforms seems the only thing which can save the government from the wrath of the populace. The truth is now known to the humblest people in the capital, and will soon spread through the empire, and mutterings of the people are certain to have an ominous effect on the army at the front. It is learned that the Revolutionaries and Socialists are planning to take advantage of the government's discomfiture by exciting demonstrations and renewals of strikes.

As a precautionary measure, more regiments have been ordered from camp and additional Cossack reinforcements have been brought to St. Petersburg. The Liberals also consider that the government is at last in a corner and that the time has come to strike. Their press no longer asks—it threatens. The Slovo this morning menaces the government, boldly declaring that if it does not give what the people need the latter will take it.

"Russia's disgrace," the Slovo adds, "is not due to the people, but to the 'gentlemen' who have been misgoverning them." Continuing, the paper holds up the spectre of another Cugachev, a famous Cossack, who for years led the insurrection against the empress Catherine. The Slovo Shishin even more scathingly denounces the bureaucracy,

from which it says there is no hope of peace, and paints a revolting picture of the office-holders last night amusing themselves instead of mourning.

"Everything," the Slovo Shishin says, "they were hurrying to pleasure resorts. The dance halls were full. Even army and naval officers took part in the gayeties, oblivious of the frowning attitude of the public. Can Russia's defeat surprise anyone when such men kept the masses in ignorance and thrust the true patriots of the country into cells and underground dungeons?"

Even the Novoye Vremya this morning warns the government that it cannot temporize and act the coward, but must come out openly, immediately, and concenve the people and let them decide the future.

The industrial members of the labor commission, headed by Finance Minister Kokosoff declined to postpone the work of that commission, saying that the interests of the working classes would thereby be prejudiced and vain appealed to the industrial members to reconsider their decision. Finally M. Kokosoff decided that the government members of the commission would continue their work.

The newspaper reports Vice Admiral Birillieff, who started for Vladivostok May 29, to take command of the Baltic station, is returning to St. Petersburg.

Gale Against Him.

Tokio, June 3.—A telegram from Sascho says that Admiral Rojestvensky stated in an interview that he hoped to clear Tsu Island in a fog, but a sudden southwestern gale cleared the fog and revealed the presence of his fleet.

Died of Heart Trouble.

Stockholm, June 3.—King Oscar resumed the reins of government after his recent illness during which the crown prince Gustave acted as regent.

Discussion as to Cause.

Lima, Peru, June 3.—There is a heated discussion here as to whether the death of Louis Blacker, the American consul agent at Piha Pya, was due to bubonic plague or typhoid fever.

Died of Heart Trouble.

Nagasaki, June 3.—A report reaches me to the effect that little hope is entertained of the recovery of Admiral Rojestvensky, who is now in a hospital at Sasebo.

Has Resumed Reins.

Stockholm, June 3.—King Oscar resumed the reins of government after his recent illness during which the crown prince Gustave acted as regent.

PECK'S BAD BOY ABROAD



The Bad Boy and His Dad Climb Vesuvius—A Chicago Lady Joins the Party and Causes Trouble.

By HON. GEORGE W. PECK.
Ex-Governor of Wisconsin, Former Publisher of Peck's Sun, Author of "Peck's Bad Boy," Etc.

(Copyright, 1905, by Joseph B. Bowles.)

Naples, Italy.—Seignor ze Grocerino:

I guess that will make you stand without hitching for a little while. Say, I am getting so full of dead languages, and foreign palaver, that I shall have to have an operation on my tongue when I get home before I can speak the United States language again so you can make head or tail of it. You see, I don't stay long enough in a country to acquire its language, but I get a few words into my system, so now my English is so mixed with French words, Italian garble and German throat trouble that I cannot understand myself unless I look in a glass and watch the motions of my lips. Dad has not picked up a word of any foreign language, and says he should consider himself a traitor to his country if he tried to talk anything but English. He did get so he could order a glass of beer by holding up his finger and saying "ein," but he found later that just holding up his finger without saying "ein" would bring the beer all the same so he cut out the language entirely and works his finger until it needs a rest.

When I used to study my geography at the little red schoolhouse, and look at the picture of the volcano Vesuvius, and read about how it would throw up red-hot lava, and ashes, and rocks as big as a house, and wipe out cities, it looked so terrible to me that I was glad when we got through with the volcano lesson, and got to Greenland's icy mountains, where there was no danger except being frozen to death, or made sick by eating blubber sliced off of whales.

Then I never expected to be right on the very top of that volcano, throwing



IT WAS A PICTURE TO SEE DAD "GO UP, OLD BALDHEAD."

stones down in the lava, and sailing chips down the streams of hot stuff, just as I sailed chips on ice water at home when the streets were flooded by spring rains. Say, there is no more danger on Vesuvius than there is in a toboggan slide, or shooting the chutes at home. I thought we would have to hire dagoes to carry us up to the top, and be robbed and held up, and may be murdered, but it is just as easy as going up in the elevator of a skyscraper, and no more terrifying than sitting on a 50-cent seat in a baseball park at home and witnessing the "Destruction of Pompeii" by a fireworks display.

The crater looks sort of creepy. Like a big cauldron kettle boiling soap on a farm, only it is bigger, and down in the earth's bowels you can well believe there is trouble, and if you believe in a hell, you can get it. Illustrated proper, but the rivulets of lava that flow out of the wrinkles around the mouth of the crater are no more appalling than making fudges over a gas stove. When the lava cools you would swear it was fudges, only you can't eat the lava and get indigestion as you can eating fudges.

It was hard work to get dad to go up on the volcano, because he said he knew he would fall into it, and get his clothes burned, and he said he couldn't climb clear to the top, on account of his breath being short, but when I told him he could ride up on a trolley car, and have the volcano brought right to him, he weakened, and one morning we left Naples early and before two hours had passed we were on a little cogwheel railroad going up, and dad was looking down on the scenery, expecting every minute the cogs would slip and we would cut loose and go down all in a heap and be plastered all over the vineyards and big trees and be killed.

I don't know what makes dad so nervous, but he wanted a woman from Chicago, who was on the car with us, to hold his hand all the way up, but she said she was no nurse in a home for the aged, and she said she would cuff dad if he didn't let go of her. I told her she better not get dad mad if she knew what was good for her, for he was a regular Bluebeard, and wouldn't take no slack from no Chicago female, 'cause he had buried nine wives already. So she held his hand, and I guess she'll be my stepmother, but I bet she don't.

Well, after we got almost to the top the car stopped, and we had to walk the rest of the way, several hundred feet, and we had to have a pusher and a putter for dad, a dago to go ahead and pull him up, and another to put his shoulder against dad's pants and shove. Gee, but it was a picture to see dad "go up old baldhead," with the dagoes perspiring and swearing at dad for being so heavy, and the Chicago woman laughing, and me pushing her up.

"Dad, what in the world has happened to you?" said I, as I rushed up to him.

"That woman has happened to me, that is all," said dad, as he took a swallow of water out of a canteen one of the dagoes had.

"Tell me about it, dad," said I, trying to keep from laughing, when I saw that he was not hurt.

"Say, let this be a lesson to you," said dad, "and don't you steer another woman to me on this trip. Do you know you hadn't more than got around that big rock when she said she was tired and was going to faint, for the altitude was too high for her, and I tried to soothe her, and she did look pale, and, by gosh, I thought she was going to die on my hands, and I would have

to carry her corps down the mountain.

I heard a scuffling on the rocks, and she looked up and saw a man not ten feet away, and she said: "Me husband!" and then she fainted and grabbed me around the neck, and I couldn't get her loose. She just froze to me like a person drowning, and that husband of hers, who had come up on the last car, hunting for his wife, who had eloped, pulled a long blue gun and told me he would give me five minutes to pray, and then he would kill me and throw my body down in the crater, to sizzle.

"I told him I could pay up enough ahead in three minutes, and he could take all I had if he would loosen up his wife, and bring her to, and take her away, and let me die all alone, and let the buzzards eat me, uncooked. He took the bet, pulled her arms away from my throat, took my money and coat, brought her to, and said he was going to throw her into the crater, but I told him she had certainly been good to me, and if he would spare her life, and take her away in the cars, he could have my watch and scarfpin, and he took them, and they went to the crater, to sizzle.

"She looked back at me with the saddest face I ever saw, and said: 'O, sir, it is all a terrible dream, and I will see you in Naples, and explain all,' and now, by Christmas, I want to go back to town and find her, and rescue her from that jealous husband," and dad got up and we started for the car.

The man and his wife went down on the car ahead of us, and dad wouldn't believe they were regular bunko people, who play that game every day on some old sucker, but the man that runs the car told me so.

I can be responsible for dad in everything except the women he meets. When it comes to women, your little Henrery don't know the game at all. Yours,

HENRERY.

URGED RUSSIANS TO YIELD.

Japanese Fired Letters as Well as Shells Into Forts at Port Arthur.

That the Japanese soldiers besieging Port Arthur sought from time to time to induce the Russians to surrender, in order to prevent as much as possible unnecessary sacrifice of life and to save the Russians from unnecessary privations, is made plain by the following story told by a correspondent of the Osaka Asahi:

In the early part of October last the Japanese occupied an outpost of a Russian fort on the northern slope of the East Kikwan mountain. Now that the opposing forces were brought very near to each other, the Japanese generals in charge thought of a hundred and one plans to induce the individual Russian soldiers to surrender. Finally they arrived at an ingenious device.

POLICE ARRESTED

FEDERAL OFFICIALS ATTEMPTING TO COLLECT TAX ARE CHARGED WITH ASSAULT

HITCHCOCK WIRES WRIGHT TO COLLECT

Legal Fight in Regard to Tribal Tax Is Going Merrily On—Stores of Merchants Are Open, Pending Action by the Courts

WASHINGTON: The department of justice has notified the district attorney and other officers of the government in the Indian Territory to proceed with the collection of tribal taxes and enforce the payment by merchants or compel them to leave the territory, as prescribed by law. This action was taken upon the advice from Muskogee and other points that the payment of the tax was being refused. Messages were received from J. George Wright, Indian inspector, to the effect that he was unable to proceed with the collection of the tax. A conference was held between Secretary Hitchcock and Judge Russell, assistant attorney general, after which the instructions as stated above were wired to Indian Territory federal officials.

Secretary Hitchcock's advices from Muskogee confirm the dispatch from that place in regard to the trouble concerning the collection of the tribal tax, but the secretary said there is no intention of calling for troops.

"I do not believe," he stated, "that the people will go to such an extent as to render an extreme course necessary. I will insist that the law shall be enforced." He also said that the matter is largely in the hands of the department of justice, but that the interior department would do all that is possible to assist it. The secretary fully approves the action of Inspector Wright in suspending Acting Agent Wisdom. Agent Schoenfelt, who is absent from his post on account of sickness, will be asked to return or designate some other acting agent satisfactory to the department.

Tams Bixby, chairman of the commission to the five civilized tribes, arrived in Washington in response to the request of the secretary, and was with Mr. Hitchcock for some time. Having left Muskogee some time ago, however, Mr. Bixby knew little of the situation. He came here to confer with Secretary Hitchcock regarding plans for the future work of his office force in closing up the business of the Dawes commission, which he will succeed as commissioner to the five civilized tribes on July 1.

MUSKOGEE: The legal fight expected upon the attempt to enforce the tribal tax is now on in earnest. Indian police who attempted to close the stores of merchants refusing to pay the tribal tax have been arrested upon the charge of assault. The cases here are before Mayor Fite, and he will decide whether the police can be held upon such a charge while enforcing the laws of the government. In case they are found guilty the attorneys for the interior department will bring habeas corpus proceedings and the question will be fought out in the United States court.

While this legal skirmish is going on the stores that were temporarily closed were opened, and are selling goods as usual. No further attempt is being made to force the collection of the tax, as the Indian police who might attempt to close the stores would be placed under arrest by the municipal officers. The arrest of the Indian police is a move for time on the part of the opposers of the tribal tax, and will give the delegation which left here for Washington time to get an interview with the president and Indian inspector and agent can pro-

ceed very far with the collection of the tax. The delegation is armed with letters from well known citizens of the territory, appealing to the president to temporarily suspend the collection of the tax until the question of the legality of the law is determined finally by the United States supreme court. One of these letters was written by Chief Pleasant Porter of the Creek nation, who asks for a temporary suspension of the payment, and expresses the belief that it would do the Indians as well as the white merchants an injustice to force the collection before a decision is finally rendered by the court of last resort. Many people here believe that when the president learns the facts he will order a suspension of the payment.

J. Fentress Wisdom, acting agent, who was suspended, asked for reinstatement, but his request was denied by the Indian inspector, Mr. Wright. It is probable that he will not again be placed in his position as chief clerk, as his resignation has already been before the department for several weeks. Mr. Schoenfelt, the Indian agent, says he will enforce the collection of the tax unless otherwise ordered by the department, and if necessary, will have United States troops ordered out to assist him in closing the stores, although he thinks that such action will not be required.

Chickasaw Merchants Pay

ARDMORE: The collection of tribal taxes in the Chickasaw nation is finished. As far as can be learned, no stores were closed, nor were there any evictions, as the merchants settled promptly, preferring this course to a legal fight. It is probable, however, that no more collections will be made in the Chickasaw nation. The tribal government will be dissolved on March 4, 1906, and the Indian officials will have no authority after that date.

TO BOYCOTT ST. LOUIS HOUSES

Action of Secretary Hitchcock Has Aroused Merchants

ARDMORE: Because of Secretary Hitchcock's persistence in enforcing the tribal taxes, a movement has been started among the business men of the territory to boycott St. Louis business houses. It is pointed out that the business interests at St. Louis are now in sympathy with Indian Territory. St. Louis is the home of Secretary Hitchcock.

ACTION AT MUSKOGEE

Are Determined Not to Pay the Indian Tribal Tax

MUSKOGEE: At a meeting of business men here a resolution was adopted pledging every man present to resist the payment of the Creek tribal tax. Over 600 of the leading business men of the city were present, and not only did they declare against paying the tribal tax, but subscribed liberally to the fund being raised to defray the expenses of the case now pending in the United States supreme court. They are confident of winning this case, and will send a committee of five with attorneys in the case to Washington to appeal to the secretary to defer collection of the tax which, under a ruling of the secretary of the interior, must be paid under penalty of closing every man's place of business who refuses. If Secretary Hitchcock refuses the committee will appeal to President Roosevelt.

There is no penalty for refusing to pay, as it has been decided that no one can be ejected from the territory who refuses to comply with the ruling of the secretary, and an act of congress prohibits the judiciary from enforcing a tribal law. This is an absolute law of the Creek tribe which Indians have never sought to have enforced, and the business men of the entire Creek nation have passed resolutions refusing to pay it.

Rural route No. 4 will be established at Luther August 15.

SHIPS MUST REMAIN

Russian Vessels at Manila Cannot Leave That Harbor

WASHINGTON: After a conference at the White house between President Roosevelt, Secretary Morton and Attorney General Moody, instructions were sent to Rear Admiral Train, at Manila, that the Russian, Aurora, Oleg and Jemtchug, which arrived there in an injured condition, must be detained.

The navy department received a cablegram from Vice Admiral Train, dated Manila, stating that, while cruising off Lingayen gulf, he sighted three Russian vessels, the Aurora, the Oleg and the Jemtchug, close in shore. He said he found many wounded on board, and that he escorted the ships to Manila.

C. H. Hornbeck, recently a member of the Tulsa police force, has been appointed a deputy United States marshal and assigned to duty along the line of the Midland Valley railroad, in the Osage nation.

School Teacher An Alleged Forger

SOUTH MCALISTER: G. H. Rogers, who has been teaching school for three years at Alderson was arrested on a bench warrant issued five years ago at McKinney, Tex., charging him with systematic forgery of the names of sureties to several notes on which he is alleged to have received money. Rogers did not resist extradition, and was taken by Sheriff Berry to McKinney. He has been without reproach since his residence in this section.

FIGHTING THE TAX

BUSINESS INTERESTS OF CREEK NATION ORGANIZING TO PREVENT COLLECTION

DELEGATION TO GO TO WASHINGTON

Tribal Tax Matter to be Fought for All It is Worth—Supreme Court Will Be Asked to Pass Upon Legality

MUSKOGEE: Business men from all parts of the Creek nation are coming out in opposition to the tribal tax payment. Funds are being subscribed with which to carry the case to the United States supreme court. A delegation comprising some of the best legal talent will be sent to Washington to fight against the collection of this customary tax.

The cities of Tulsa, Wagoner, Okmulgee and Eufaula have signified their purpose to appoint members of the committee to visit Washington and the impression obtains that Secretary Hitchcock will grant the concession sought by those subject to taxation under the tribal law.

At a meeting of the business men of Okfeta a resolution was passed similar to those adopted by the business men of other towns in the nation and funds raised to aid in the movement. If nothing else is accomplished the indications are that collection of the tax will be delayed till the committee has a hearing at Washington.

Dr. A. J. Snelson of Okfeta, representing the business men of that place, came to Muskogee for a conference with C. C. Ayers, chairman of the tribal tax committee. He assured Mr. Ayers that his people would "stand pat" with the merchants of other cities, endorsing whatever action the local business men took.

Advices from Wagoner, Tulsa and Eufaula Wednesday were to the effect that those cities would name delegates to Washington, while Mr. Ayers went to Wagoner to confer with the business men at that place. A. D. Kennedy, a prominent banker of Okmulgee, has been selected to represent the business men of that city at the conference, and Mr. Ayers will be notified of the selection of the other delegates as soon as made. Thomas P. Smith, who was named by Mr. Ayers to represent Muskogee, has accepted the commission, and it is probable C. E. Foley will be selected to represent Eufaula.

Mr. Ayers was assured by Mr. Wright that he would recommend to Secretary Hitchcock that payment of the tax be suspended pending the arrival of the committee in Washington, and no action, it is believed will be taken till after the conference with the secretary.

The business men of Porter have also determined to "stand pat."

WAGONER: C. C. Ayers of Muskogee addressed a called meeting of the chamber of commerce on the tribal tax question. After his address, which was well received and vigorously applauded a resolution was signed by the business men generally to resist payment of the tax until the question of its legality has been settled by the supreme court. A fund was raised for an expense account and a member of the delegation to go to Washington representing the business men of the Creek nation.

OKMULGEE: The business men of this city will resist the payment of the Creek tribal tax and join the other towns in this movement to get a supreme court decision. A delegate has been selected to go to Washington as a member of the business men's delegation.

NEW PIPE LINE PROJECT

Oil to be Run from Tulsa Field to Muskogee

MUSKOGEE: Judge H. G. Baker, who has returned from Pittsburgh and St. Louis, makes the announcement that he has closed a contract with the Missouri, Kansas & Texas railroad for running a pipe line from the Tulsa oil fields to Muskogee and intermediate points. While in Pittsburgh Judge Baker interested several Pennsylvania capitalists in the proposition, who will visit this city in a short time and make a trip over the proposed right of way for the pipe line.

The Tulsa gas field is sixty miles

from Muskogee and the plan to

furnish gas for light and fuel to

the several intervening towns.

Large storage tanks will be erected here.

It is estimated the pipe line and piping

the cities with the reservoirs will

cost about \$700,000. The company

will be capitalized at \$1,000,000.

The \$60,000 school bonds of Oklahoma City sold at a premium of 5.33 per cent.

Good Roads Club

RAVIA: The business men and farmers of this place held a good roads meeting and organized a good roads club. The following officers were elected: H. A. Martin, president; W. H. Pittman, secretary, and J. F. Pate, treasurer. Committees were appointed to see after the opening of roads along the section lines as provided in the last agreement between the Chickasaws and the United States.

Marietta is reported to have another cotton gin in course of erection.

TEXAS SEED TABOOED

Oklahoma Law Requires Inspection of All Cotton Seed

GUTHRIE: Joseph B. Thoburn, secretary of the Oklahoma board of agriculture, notified the railroads entering Oklahoma from Texas that the board must have a guarantee that the cotton seed being shipped from Texas to Oklahoma points is not Texas grown. Mr. Thoburn has been notified of several shipments of cotton seed to Oklahoma from Texas points. He is not advised whether this seed comes from commission men in Texas, who have received the seed from other states and reship it to Oklahoma or whether it is native grown in the Lone Star State.

The recent legislature passed the Murphy bill which quarantines against the infected districts. It holds the railroad companies liable and for this reason Mr. Thoburn notified the railroads that no seed must be brought from Texas unless accompanied by a guarantee that the seed is not native grown. If the railroads persist in bringing in this seed the matter will be taken into the courts at once and the new law tested.

The Murphy bill also provides for the inspection of nurseries and Secretary Thoburn says that thus far sixty nurseries in Oklahoma and Indian Territory have applied for inspection. There are no statistics available to tell how many nurseries there are in the territories, but as they report they are being listed by Mr. Thoburn and in this way he will soon have a complete list and all data connected therewith. Dr. Shaw of Stillwater, the territorial entomologist, has charge of the nursery inspection and will begin his work at once.

OKLAHOMA CITY CHAUTAUQUA

A Program Adopted Which Will be Varied and Enjoyable

OKLAHOMA CITY: The program for the Chautauqua to be held at Wheeler park, June 16 to 24, is now fully arranged, and presents the greatest array of talent ever brought to Oklahoma. It will begin with a free concert by the band and concert company from Lindsborg, Kansas Saturday will be Farmers' Day, with addresses by Hon. Dennis Flynn, Secretary of Agriculture Thoburn and two lectures by Hon. J. R. Clarke of New York. On Sunday there will be Sunday school and a morning sermon by Dr. Robinson of Chicago. In the afternoon there will be a Y. M. C. A. mass meeting, a sacred concert by the Redman band, a mass meeting of young people's societies and an evening sermon by Dr. Robinson. No charge will be made on Sunday. On Monday there will be addresses by Dr. George L. Robinson, a Y. M. C. A. field meet, and in the evening an illustrated lecture by Colonel Miles of the Salvation army. Tuesday will be Democratic Day, and Hon. W. J. Bryan will speak both afternoon and evening. Wednesday will be W. C. T. U. day. Mrs. Clara Hoffman will lecture in the afternoon, and Rev. Sam Jones in the evening. Thursday will be woman's day, with Mrs. A. C. Scott president of the territorial federation of woman's clubs. Mrs. Henrotin of Chicago, formerly national president of woman's clubs, will both be present and speak. In the evening a cantata will be given by the high school chorus. Friday will be Republican Day. Addresses will be made by Governor T. B. Ferguson, Dr. David L. Boyd, president of the University of Oklahoma, and Governor and Senator-elect LaFollette of Wisconsin will deliver his famous lecture on "Representative Government." In the evening there will be given either a grand concert by the Lindsborg Concert company or a lecture by Governor LaFollette. The morning program for each day will consist of a cooking school and department work.

Postmasters' Salary Changes

WASHINGTON: The following changes in presidential postmasters' salaries have been made in territory postoffices of the third class: Atoka, from \$1,500 to \$1,700; Caddo from \$1,300 to \$1,400; Comanche from \$1,200 to \$1,300; Davis, from \$1,300 to \$1,400; Hartshorne, from \$1,500 to \$1,600; Lehigh, from \$1,300 to \$1,200; Madill, from \$1,200 to \$1,400; Marlow, from \$1,100 to \$1,200; Apache, from \$1,300 to \$1,200; Arapahoe, from \$1,400 to \$1,200; Blackwell, from \$1,900 to \$2,000; Cushing, from \$1,200 to \$1,300; Enid, from \$2,500 to \$2,600; Geary, from \$1,600 to \$1,500; Hennessey, from \$1,700 to \$1,600; Hobart, from \$2,100 to \$2,000; McCloud, from \$1,200 to \$1,300; Frederick, \$1,200 to \$1,300; Okarche, \$1,100 to \$1,000; Pawnee, \$1,700 to \$1,800; Sayre, \$1,300 to \$1,400; Stillwater, \$1,900 to \$2,000; Tonkawa, \$1,300 to \$1,500; Weatherford, \$1,700 to \$1,600; Woodward, \$1,800 to \$1,900.

Shawnee is discussing the building of a \$25,000 opera house.

Follower of Carrie Nation

ARKANSAS CITY, KAN: The chances are that Mrs. Myra McHenry, the temperance agitator and follower of Carrie Nation, will stay in the Arkansas City jail for a time. When she was in police court for trial she began abusing the judge who fined her \$25 for contempt. She continued, and he assessed successive fines until the amount reached \$100. She is in jail and no one is making any effort to secure her release.

SINGLE STATE CALL

Chicago Teamsters' Strike Is Still in Force

CHICAGO: A settlement of the teamsters' strike is not yet in sight. President Gompers of the American Federation of Labor is coming to Chicago again to supplement the work he did during his previous visit here.

The managers of the railway express companies will not yield, still holding the key to the situation. The Team Owners' association still believes that they will be permitted to make deliveries to firms which have been boycotted by the unions. The question of permitting this is to be decided upon the proposition is apt to be adverse, as it is understood that an affirmative vote will end the strike without the granting of any concessions to the strikers. In the event of a refusal on the part of the teamsters to permit such deliveries, it is intended that the Team Owners' association will discharge recalcitrant employees, and thus extend the strike.

Judge Grosscup released Mulligan and Donahue of the Express Drivers' union, who were arrested for refusing to answer questions before the master in chancery, taking testimony in the injunction proceedings. They refused on the ground that they might incriminate themselves, and Judge Grosscup intimated that they were right in so doing, in view of the investigation by the grand jury of the charge of conspiracy. They were admitted to \$500 bail each, to give the appellate court an opportunity to pass on the question of their contempt.

CROP CONDITIONS

General Summary for Week Ending June 5, 1905

General rains occurred on May 29th and June 2nd, and showers on May 30th and June 1st. The rains on the 29th were excessive, in localities, accompanied with hail, and caused considerable damage to crops by overflow; work was generally retarded, and crops need cultivation and sun-shine.

Wheat is heading, blooming and filling out well, is turning yellow and ripening fast, and the harvest will be in general progress within a week; some soft wheat has been secured, continued damage by rust, insects and rain was reported.

Oats continued to head out well, though short; some damage by hail and rust was reported, but the general prospect is for a good yield.

Barley, rye and speltz are heading out well, and some barley has been harvested.

Broom and Kafir corn, cane, millet and milo maize are doing well and making good growth.

Corn is being cultivated the second and third times, but work was generally delayed by the rains; the crop is very weedy and has been damaged by overflow of bottom lands, and considerable will be replanted; the plant has a good color and is mostly doing well.

Cotton is being chopped and cultivated, but is very weedy; it is making good growth over Oklahoma, and has a fair to good stand, but over Indian Territory the stand is poor to fair, and much damage has been done by overflow, and considerable is dying from sore shin and rot.

Potatoes were maturing and some were dug; digging was delayed by the rains, and a further damage was done to the crop by rotting and overflow; a fair to poor yield is to be expected.

Alfalfa hay and grass made good growth, and stock is doing well.

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DELCASSE RETIRES.

French Minister of Foreign Affairs Leaves the Cabinet of President Loubet—No Successor Yet Named.

Paris, June 7.—M. Delcassey Tuesday presented his resignation and definitely retired from any further direction of the foreign affairs of France. His resignation was submitted at a meeting of the council of ministers held at the Elysee palace under the presidency of President Loubet. The council opened at 1:10 p. m. and lasted nearly two hours. The meeting aroused deep interest owing to the belief that the Moroccan situation would result in a ministerial crisis. M. Delcassey in submitting his resignation explained the reasons leading up to his action. He said he recognized that differences of view had arisen between himself and his colleagues relative to the execution of the foreign policy of France particularly concerning the direction of the negotiations with Morocco. Therefore he had believed it to be desirable in the interest of the ministry and of the country to place his resignation in the hands of the president.

Premier Rovier in responding expressed the regrets of his colleagues, adding a tribute to M. Delcassey for past services. M. Rovier thereupon announced that he would take ad interim the duties of Minister of Foreign affairs.

Territory Labor Convention.

South McAlester, I. T., June 7.—The Federation of Labor for Indian territory and Oklahoma convened here Monday for a three days session. The attendance is about 200, representing every class of labor in the two territories. About 50 members of the Indian territory Farmers' union are here. The two bodies will merge at this meeting.

Territory Newspaper Changes.

Guthrie, Ok., June 7.—A. O. Pox, editor of the Lexington, Okla., Leader, has sold his paper to F. A. Hawk of Lexington, who will continue it as a democratic paper. E. G. Phelps formerly publisher of the Daily Quill, at Shawnee, has bought a half interest in the Tulsa, I. T., Times.

Mistaken for a Burglar.

Chicago, June 6.—Mistaken by a friend for a burglar and shot, Oscar Gustavson, a painter, fell dead in the arms of the salver, John Purcell, a saloon keeper. Tuesday, Gustavson had been endeavoring to attract attention so as to gain admission to the saloon.

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TECUMSEH, O. T.

WEDDING WAS VERY SIMPLE

Marriage of Crown Prince Frederick William and the Duchess Cecilia of Mecklenburg-Schwerin.

CEREMONY LASTED ONLY 20 MINUTES

And was According to the Ritual of the Lutheran Church—Dr. Dryander, Court Chaplain—Bride's Gown was a Gift of Grand Duke Michael of Russia.

Berlin, June 7.—Crown Prince Frederick William and the Duchess Cecilia of Mecklenburg-Schwerin were married by Dr. Dryander, the court chaplain, in the small chapel of the palace at five o'clock Tuesday afternoon according to the ritual of the Lutheran church which is the same for a prince as for a subject. About half of the 400 persons present were princes or special ambassadors of other countries with their aides-de-camp. Ambassador Tower attended as the extraordinary ambassador for the United States. Mrs. Tower was with him.

Crown Prince Frederick William entered by a side door of the chapel and waited at the altar for the Duchess Cecilia who on the arm of her brother the reigning grand duke of Mecklenburg-Schwerin, and followed by ladies and gentlemen-in-waiting had left her rooms in another part of the palace and passed through a long corridor hung with pictures illustrating the glories of the house of Hohenlohe knowing them being battle scenes of the time of Frederick the Great and the coronation of Emperor William I at Versailles.

The duchess wore a wonderful train of silver brocade, made at Moscow and was the gift of Grand Duke Michael.

It was borne by two pages. The embroidery on the train which were nearly 15 feet in length and seven feet wide were done after the designs of Professor Deep in pink and silver.

The corsage was cut low and trimmed with lace. The bride's veil was of old Brussels lace of great delicacy and beauty. She wore a tiara and the broad blue ribbon of the Grand Star of the Lübeck order bestowed on her by the emperor on Saturday. Crown Prince Frederick William wore the light blue uniform of a major of the first foot guards with red and white facings. Across his breast was the light blue ribbon of the Wendische crown, the highest decoration of the dukedom of Mecklenburg-Schwerin. He also wore the Prussian order of the Black Eagle.

The service began with the cathedral choir, high up in the circular gallery around the dome of the capital, singing in double quartette, "He Shall Give His Angels Charge."

It is the privilege of the pastor according to the Lutheran rite to read either of the several admonitory addresses to the bridal couple or to make one of his own. Dr. Dryander elected to lay aside the book taking as his subject the Psalm of Ruth chapter one, verses 16 and 17 beginning, "For whither thou goest I will go," etc. Dr. Dryander spoke briefly on the beauty of love, the large responsibilities resting on the youthful pair, their need for the support of the faith and spiritual vision. The pastor then asked his imperial highness if he took out of God's hand to have and to hold according to God's word and will, her highness Cecilia. The crown prince answered, "Yes." The same question was addressed to the duchess with the additional question of "and obey" to which she also answered "yes." These were the only responses. The rings were then exchanged and the bride and groom kissed while Dr. Dryander read the Liturgical prayer closing the ceremony which had taken precisely 20 minutes.

Royal Neighbors Meet at Topeka.

Topeka, Kan., June 7.—The tenth supreme camp of the Royal Neighbors of America, the ladies auxiliary of the Modern Woodmen of America, are in session here. There are 155 present. Delegates from Kentucky and southern Indiana are present at this meeting for the first time in the history of the organization. Gov. Hoch made the address of welcome. The rest of the time was taken up with the reports of committees. A reception was given the supreme officers at the State house Tuesday evening. The election will be held Thursday.

Weeks Caused by Washouts.

Tonawanda, Mich., June 7.—Washouts caused by Monday night's terrific rain have caused two railroad accidents near here, one on the Pere Marquette and one on the Detroit, Grand Haven & Milwaukee line. Two men were killed in the Pere Marquette accident and four members of the train crew were injured in the Detroit, Grand Haven & Milwaukee accident.

Ziegler's Will Filed.

New York, June 7.—By the terms of the Ziegler will, filed Monday in the surrogate's office, William Ziegler, 14 years old, will come into the possession of \$30,000.00, or an income of \$125,000 a month. By the time he reaches his majority this immense fortune will no doubt be very much larger and he will be a factor in the financial world.

Hard Study Made Her Demented.

Lawton, Ok., June 7.—Miss Mader Ferry, 17 years old, of Marlow, was tried before the county insanity board at Marlow and found demented. She was graduated recently from the Baptist college at Blackwell. It is thought that overwork and study caused the weakness of the mind. She was taken to the lunaticarium at Norman.

MINOR NEWS ITEMS.

Chancellor von Boelow has been created a prince by Emperor William.

President Roosevelt has agreed to visit Little Rock, Ark., on his southern trip this fall.

A. W. Smith, a farmer, committed suicide Monday at the home of his wife three miles south of Hiawatha, Kan.

Col. Tom J. Jackson, of Newton, has been appointed chief of staff by the Kansas department commander of the G. A. R.

Ephraim D. Husichins has been appointed postmaster at Walton, Harvey county, Kan., vice R. M. Ferguson, resigned.

Three men were killed and two seriously injured by a cap blowing off one of the boilers at the American Steel & Wire company's furnace at Cleveland, O., Tuesday.

It has been definitely announced that A. W. Benson, of Ottawa, will be a candidate for the republican nomination for associate justice of the supreme court of Kansas.

The men injured in the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe wreck near Atchison, Kan., Sunday, and who are now in the railway employees' hospital in Topeka, are reported out of danger.

George Wirth, a shoe cutter, aged 21 years, while trying to learn to swim in the Missouri, two miles from Jefferson City, Mo., got beyond his depth and was drowned. The body has not yet been recovered.

The salaries of the following presidential postmasters have been changed: Indian Territory—Broken Arrow, \$1,100 to \$1,300; Coweta, Henning, Lindsay, Wetumka, \$1,100 to \$1,200; Missouri—Buffalo, \$1,100 to \$1,000; Oklahoma—Carney, \$1,100 to \$1,200.

Missouri Boy Wins.

New York, June 7.—John Whyte Lewis, Fulton, Mo., a junior, won the first prize of \$25 in the George Augustus Sandham oratorical contest in New York university with the oration, "The Highest Pleasure."

One-Pence Rate for Harvest Hands.

Topeka, Kan., June 6.—The Kansas railroads have announced a rate of one cent for the round trip to Kansas points for the benefit of harvest hands. The rates will be in effect from June 25 to July 10.

MARKET REPORTS.

KANSAS CITY LIVESTOCK.

Kansas City, June 6—Cattle—Receipts, 8,000; market steady to 10c lower; native steers, \$4.20 to 4.50; southern steers, \$2.20 to 2.50; native heifers, \$2.20 to 2.50; stockers and feeders, 4,000; bulls, \$2.70 to 3.50; calves, .60 to .80; western red steers, \$3.50 to 4.00; western red cows, \$2.50 to 3.00.

Hogs—Receipts, 12,000; market strong to medium; bulk of sales, \$3.20 to 3.75; heavy, \$3.60 to 4.00; packers, \$3.20 to 3.50; hams and lights, \$3.50 to 4.00.

Sheep—Receipts, 1,000; market steady to strong; lambs, \$4.20 to 4.50; lambs, \$3.50 to 4.00; large wethers, \$4.00 to 4.50; fed ewes, \$4.00 to 4.50.

CHICAGO LIVESTOCK.

Chicago, June 6—Cattle—Receipts, 4,000; market steady; good to prime steers, \$3.50 to \$3.80; peer to medium, \$3.00 to \$3.40; stockers and feeders, \$2.50 to 3.00; cows, \$2.50 to 3.00; heifers, \$2.50 to 3.00; calves, \$1.60 to 2.00.

Hogs—Receipts, 10,000; market steady to medium; bulk of sales, \$3.00 to 3.50; heavy, \$3.60 to 4.00; packers, \$3.00 to 3.50; hams and lights, \$3.50 to 4.00.

Sheep—Receipts, 1,000; market steady to choice; wethers, shorn, \$4.00 to 4.50; lambs, \$3.50 to 4.00; native lambs, shorn, \$3.50 to 4.00; western lambs, \$3.50 to 4.00.

ST. LOUIS LIVESTOCK.

St. Louis, June 6—Cattle—Receipts, 8,000; market steady for natives; weak; Texan steers, \$2.50 to 3.00; stockers and feeders, \$1.80 to 2.50; Texas steers, \$2.50 to 3.00; cows and heifers, \$2.00 to 2.50.

Hogs—Receipts, 11,000; market steady to medium; bulk of sales, \$3.00 to 3.50; packers, \$2.50 to 3.00; hams and lights, \$3.50 to 4.00.

Sheep—Receipts, 1,000; market steady to medium; lambs, \$4.00 to 4.50; wethers, \$3.50 to 4.00; lambs, \$3.50 to 4.00.

INDIANAPOLIS LIVESTOCK.

Indianapolis, Ind., June 6—Cattle—Receipts, 1,000; market steady; good to prime steers, \$3.50 to 4.00; peer to medium, \$3.00 to 3.50; stockers and feeders, \$2.50 to 3.00; cows, \$2.50 to 3.00; heifers, \$2.50 to 3.00; calves, \$1.60 to 2.00.

Hogs—Receipts, 10,000; market steady to medium; bulk of sales, \$3.00 to 3.50; heavy, \$3.60 to 4.00; packers, \$3.00 to 3.50; hams and lights, \$3.50 to 4.00.

Sheep—Receipts, 1,000; market steady to medium; lambs, \$4.00 to 4.50; wethers, \$3.50 to 4.00; lambs, \$3.50 to 4.00.

CHICAGO CASH GRAIN.

Chicago, June 6—Wheat—Close—High, \$2.60; cash red elevator, \$2.60; track, \$2.60; July, 25c; September, 20c; No. 2 hard, \$2.60; No. 2 red, \$2.60; No. 3 hard, \$2.60; No. 3 spring, \$2.60; No. 4 corn, \$2.60.

Pearl Wheat—Close—July, 80c; September, 80c; December, 80c; Corn—July, 20c; old, 30c; September, 20c; old, 30c; May, 25c; June, 25c; July, 25c; September, 25c; December, 25c; May, 25c.

Spelt—Receipts, 1,000; market steady to medium; earings, \$4.00 to 4.50; wethers, \$3.50 to 4.00; lambs, \$3.50 to 4.00.

ST. LOUIS CASH GRAIN.

St. Louis, June 6—Wheat—Close—High, \$2.60; cash red elevator, \$2.60; track, \$2.60; July, 25c; September, 20c; No. 2 hard, \$2.60; No. 2 red, \$2.60; No. 3 hard, \$2.60; No. 3 spring, \$2.60; No. 4 corn, \$2.60.

Pearl Wheat—Close—July, 80c; September, 80c; December, 80c; Corn—July, 20c; old, 30c; September, 20c; old, 30c; May, 25c; June, 25c; July, 25c; September, 25c; December, 25c; May, 25c.

KANSAS CITY PRODUCE.

Kansas City, June 6—FRESH—Fresh—16c per dozen.

Butter—Creamery, Extra, 18c; dairy, 16c; packing stock, 16c; cheese, 12c to 16c.

Meat—Porkers, 22 cents per pound; hens, 30c; ducks, 8c; turkey hens, 12c and young chickens, 16c; pigeons, 30c dozen; venison, 21c to 25c per dozen.

Potatoes—Northern per bushel, \$3.40 to \$4.00.

Fruit—Apples, new, \$1.50 per bushel; strawberries, per crate, 10c to 50c; blackberries, \$1.00 to \$1.50; gooseberries, \$2.00 to \$2.50; cherries, per crate, \$1.25 to \$1.50; raspberries, \$2.00 to \$2.50; peaches, 4c; basket, crate, \$1.00 to \$1.50.

Vegetables—Cabbage, \$1.00 to \$2.00 per ewt; onions, \$1.00 to \$1.50; tomatoes, 6c; basket, crate, \$1.00 to \$1.50.

Melons—Texas cantaloupes, per bushel, \$1.00 to \$2.00.

TO LOUISVILLE, KY.

FRISCO SYSTEM \$16.05

for the round trip, tickets on sale June 9th, 10th, 11th, and 12th, limit for return June 19th, 1905.

Tickets extended to July 10th, on payment of 50c and depositing ticket with joint agent Louisville June 10th to 19th, inclusive, very cheap rates will be in effect from Louisville to

many points, south of the Ohio and Potomac and east of the Mississippi Rivers June 16th, 17th, and 18th.

Call on or address the undersigned for particulars.

I. McNair, Agent, Ada, I. T.

At Clark Drug Co.